

النماذج الاسترشادية الرسمية 2025 في الكيمياء لغات النموذج رقم 1

1) The role of coke in a blast furnace is similar to that of natural gas in a Midrex furnace. Which of the following explains this statement?

- a) Both of them are used as catalysts to reduce time consumed in reduction process.
- b) Both of them are used to prepare the reducing agent.
- c) Both of them are used as a reducing agent.
- d) Both of them are used as fuel to operate the furnaces at high temperatures.

2) Calculate the degree of dissociation for a weak monoprotic acid with concentration 0.01 M and $pH=5$

- a) 0.05
- b) 0.001
- c) 0.01
- d) 0.005

3) If 3 Faradays are required to deposit 1 mole of metal (X^{+x}). What is the chemical formula of metal oxide?

- a) XO_2
- b) XO
- c) X_2O_3
- d) No suitable answer

4) Dilute Hydrochloric acid added to a solution containing equal concentrations of Fe^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and Cu^{2+} . Which one of these cations would precipitate.

- a) Cu^{2+}
- b) Fe^{2+}
- c) Pb^{2+}
- d) Ca^{2+}

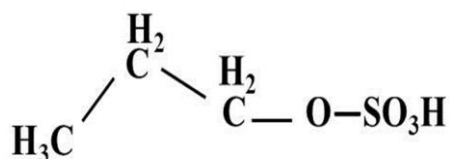
5) Which of the following considered a tertiary monohydric alcohol.

- a)
$$H_3C-\overset{H_2}{\underset{|}{C}}-\overset{H_2}{\underset{|}{C}}-\overset{H_2}{\underset{|}{C}}-OH$$
- b)
$$H_3C-\overset{H_2}{\underset{|}{C}}-\overset{H}{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}-CH_3$$
- c)
$$H_3C-\overset{H}{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}-\overset{CH_3}{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_3$$
- d)
$$H_3C-\overset{H_2}{\underset{|}{C}}-\overset{CH_3}{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}-CH_3$$

6) Which of the following happens upon closing the Galvanic cell circuit.

- a) Anions move toward the Anode through the porous septum
- b) Cations move toward the Anode through the porous septum
- c) Electrons move through the external wire from the + rode toward the r -ve rod
- d) Electrons move through the external wire from the cathode toward the anode

7) What is the product of thermal cracking for the following compound:



- a) C_2H_4 b) C_3H_8
c) C_3H_7 d) C_3H_6

8) Study the following table:

Acid	HU	HW	HY	HX
Ionization degree	2.8%	5.9%	13.4%	9.2%

Which acid has the highest conductivity.....

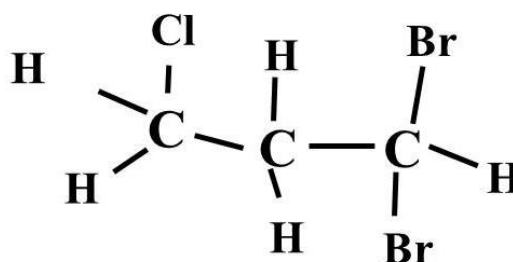
- a) HU b) HW c) HY d) HX

9) Which analytical group can be precipitated by acidic Hydrogen sulphide.

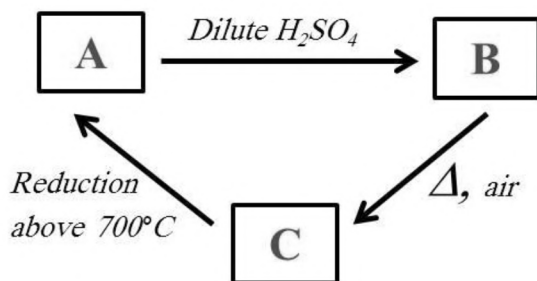
- a) The third analytical group
b) The second analytical group
c) The fifth analytical group
d) The first analytical group

10) What is the IUPAC name of the following formula of a halogenated alkane.....

- a) 3,3-Bromo-1-Chloropropane
b) 1,1-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
c) 1,1-Bromo-3-chloropropane
d) 3,3-Dibromo-1-chloropropane



11) Study the following diagram , then Find out A, B and C



- a) A: Fe , B: FeSO₄ , C: Fe₂O₃
- b) A: Fe , B: Fe₂(SO₄)₃ , C: Fe₂O₃
- c) A: FeCl₃ , B: FeSO₄ , C: Fe₂O₃
- d) A: Fe₂O₃ , B: FeSO₄ , C: Fe

12) Dilute Hydrochloric acid could be used to distinguish between.....

- a) Na₂CO₃ and NaHCO₃
- b) Na₂SO₄ and NaCl
- c) Na₂SO₃ and NaCl
- d) Na₃PO₄ and NaI

13) During the reversible reaction, Which of the following represents the graph relating concentration and time ?

- a) The concentration of reactant decreases until it completely consumed.
- b) The concentration of product increases and concentration of reactant decreases until they reach a constant concentration.
- c) The concentration of both reactants & products increase until they reach equilibrium.
- d) There is no change in the concentration of both reactants & products since the beginning of the reaction.

14) How many hours for a current of 5 Ampere strength is needed to precipitate 6.35 g of Copper from Copper sulphate solution, the cathode reaction is:



- a) 0.5 h
- b) 1.07 h
- c) 1.5 h
- d) 2.3 h

15) The standard electrode potential, E , is measured under standard conditions. Which of the following is not a standard condition when measuring these values.

- a) Temperature of 298 K (25 °C)
- b) Concentration of solution is 1 M
- c) KNO_3 solution in the salt bridge
- d) Measuring against standard Hydrogen electrode

16) These are four cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons:



The correct arrange of stability of these compounds: (From less stable to more stable)

- a) (2) , (1) , (3) , (4).
- b) (3) , (1) , (4) , (2)
- c) (1) , (3) , (2) , (4)
- d) (3) , (1) , (2) , (4)

17) Calculate the solubility product (K_{sp}) of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ giving that its degree of solubility equals 10^{-6} mole/liter.

- a) 2.7×10^{-23}
- b) 5.9×10^{-11}
- c) 13.5×10^{-10}
- d) 8.5×10^{-8}

18) Which of the following has the largest number of paired electrons.

- a) ${}_{29}\text{Cu}^{2+}$
- b) ${}_{23}\text{V}^{5+}$
- c) ${}_{29}\text{Cu}^{1+}$
- d) ${}_{24}\text{Cr}^{2+}$

19) Dry distillation of Sodium Propanoate forms.....

- a) C_3H_8
- b) C_2H_6
- c) C_4H_{10}
- d) C_3H_6

20) Consider the following observation of the qualitative analysis of two samples, A and B, of unknown sodium salts.

Test	Sample A	Sample B
Addition of dilute HCl(aq) to salt solid	No gas evolved	No gas evolved
Addition of concentrated $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$ to salt solid	No gas evolved	No gas evolved
Addition of $\text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq})$ to salt solution	White precipitate insoluble in dilute HCl	White precipitate soluble in dilute HCl

It can be concluded that sample (A) is and sample (B) is

- a) Na_2S and Na_2SO_3 b) Na_3PO_4 and Na_2SO_4
c) Na_2SO_4 and Na_3PO_4 d) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and Na_2SO_3

21) Organic compound obtained from dropping water on Calcium carbide then catalytic hydration of the produced gas:

- a) Ethanol. b) Ethanal c) Acetaldehyde d) Both (b) , (c)

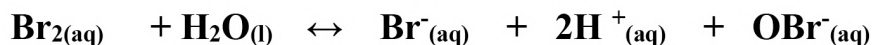
22) Steel, is a solid mixture consisting of Carbon atoms get into the holes of an Iron atom structure, is an example of

- a) An Intermetallic alloy b) Brass alloy
c) A substitutional alloy d) an interstitial alloy

23) Which of the following is correct about the solution obtained by mixing 10 ml of 0.2 M KOH with 20 ml of H_2PO_4 0.1 molar,

- a) The obtained solution will be acidic and turns methyl orange yellow.
b) The obtained solution will be alkaline and turns methyl orange yellow.
c) The concentration of the obtained solution will be 4 M.
d) The obtained solution will be acidic and turns Bromothymol blue yellow.

24) Considered the following equilibrium system



The aqueous Bromine is characterized by a yellowish-brown colour but the Br^{-} and OBr^{-} are colourless. Thus it is expected that the colour of Bromine will be fade upon the addition of

- (a) H_2SO_4 (b) KOH (c) AgNO_3 (d) KBr

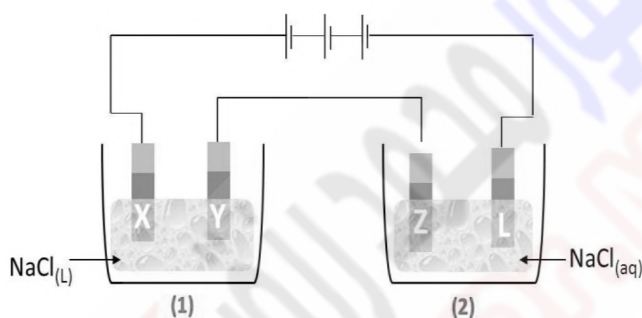
25) Which indicator is not used to differentiate between distilled water and acetic acid solution.

- a) Litmus b) Phenol Phthalein c) Methyl orange d) Bromothymol blue

26) In the opposite diagram:

Cell (1) contains molten Sodium chloride

Cell (2) contains aqueous solution of Sodium chloride



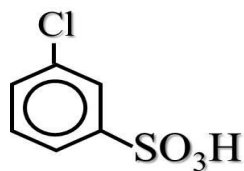
An electrolysis process is made for both of them, the substances formed at the electrodes (X, Y, Z, and L) are

	X	Y	Z	L
a	Cl_2	Na	Cl_2	H_2
b	H_2	Cl_2	Na	Cl_2
c	Cl_2	Na	Na	Cl_2
d	Cl_2	Na	Na	O_2

27) Which of the following occurs upon the addition of 3 moles of Bromine dissolved in CCl_4 to one mole of 2-Butene.

- a) The intensity of red colour of Bromine decreased
b) The red colour of Bromine water discharged.
c) The red colour changed into green.
d) The intensity of red colour remains unchanged.

28) Which of the following choices suitable to prepare the following compound:



- a) Chlorination of benzene then Sulphonation
- b) Sulphonation of Chlorobenzene
- c) Chlorination of benzene sulphonic acid
- d) No suitable answer

29) Calculate the Pressure of Nitrogen for the following equilibrium:



Giving: pressure of Hydrogen and Ammonia are 6.8 and 0.4 atm.

- a) 10 atm b) 20 atm c) 30 atm d) 40 atm

30) Which of the following pairs used to detect Lead acetate

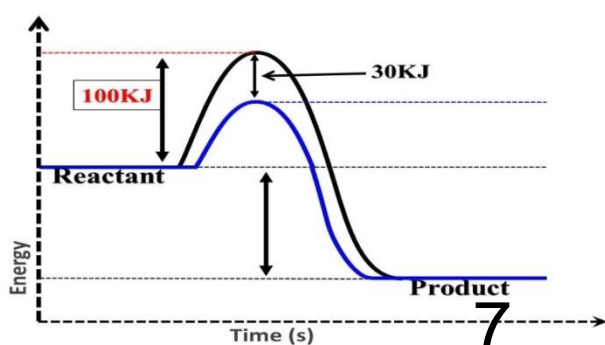
- a) S^{2-} and PO_4^{-3} b) Fe^{2+} and SO_4^{-2}
- c) S^{2-} and SO_4^{-2} d) NO_2^{1-} and Cl^{-1}

31) In which of the following compounds the oxidation number of Iron not changed when heated in air:

- a) Iron II oxalate b) Iron II sulphate
- c) Siderite. d) Limonite

32) Study the figure below that show the activation energy before and after using Transition element as catalyst, what's the value of activation energy after using catalyst.

- a) 130 kJ b) 30 KJ c) 50 kJ d) 70 kJ



33) *The chemical equilibrium in reactions is a system that takes place when rate of forward equals the rate of backward*

- a) Irreversible , static b) Reversible , static
- c) Irreversible , dynamic d) Reversible , dynamic

34) Which one of the following is not a purpose of the salt bridge.

- a) Keep the liquid levels the same
- b) Neutralizes excess of ions in both half cells
- c) Keep the solutions separated
- d) Complete the circuit

35) A Magnesium halide salt has the formula MgX_2 . A 0.415 g sample of MgX_2 was dissolved in 100 ml of pure water, followed by the addition of excess NaOH . The precipitate of $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ was filtered, washed, and dried. The precipitate was found to have a mass of 0.131 g. What is the identity of X.

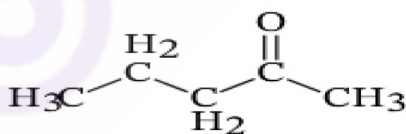
[Mg=24 g/mol, O=16g/mol, H=1g/mol, F=19g/mol, Br=80g/mol, Cl=35.5g/mol, I=127g/mol]

- a) Al b) Br c) Cl d) F

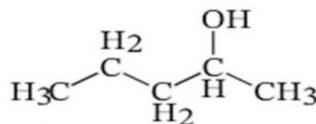
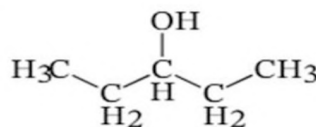
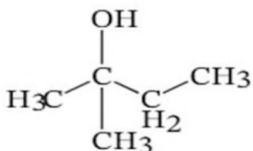
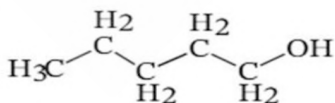
36) Which of the following compounds used as a cleaner of electronic sets.

- a) CHBrClCF_3 b) C_2H_4
c) CF_2Cl_2 d) CH_4

37) The following product produces from the oxidation of an alcohol:



Which of the following alcohols could be the reactant.



38) The following table represents the standard reduction potential of four elements A,B,C and D. The galvanic cell produces the highest e.m.f is

Element	A	B	C	D
Standard reduction potential (Volt)	- 2.711	-0.28	+1.2	+2.87

- a) (B) as an anode , (D) as a cathode b) (D) as an anode , (A) as a cathode
c) (A) as an anode , (D) as a cathode d) (D) as an anode , (C) as a cathode

39) Which of these reactions leads to producing Hydrogen gas with faster rate:

- a) Zinc powder with (2M) HCl. b) Zinc strip with (2M) HCl.
c) Zinc powder with (1M) HCl. d) Zinc strip with (1M) HCl.

40) Which of the following statements compare between two d-block elements is correct.

- a) Titanium is denser than Nickel but has a smaller atomic radius.
b) Titanium is less dense than Nickel but has a larger atomic radius.
c) Titanium is denser than Nickel and has a larger atomic radius.
d) Titanium is less dense than Nickel and has a smaller atomic radius.

41) Which of the following is the preferred Iron ore for extraction in a blast furnace.

- a) Siderite b) Magnetite c) Limonite d) Hematite

42) The number of alcoholic isomers of the molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ equals

- a) 2 isomers b) 3 isomers c) 4 isomers d) 5 isomers

43) From the properties of fuel cells.....

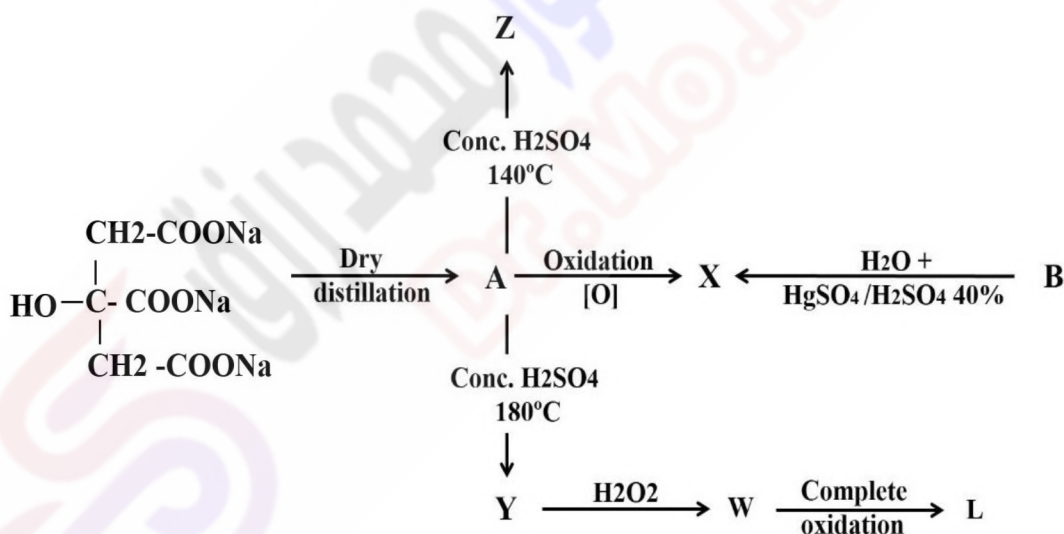
- a) Consumed by time.
b) Supplied with external source of electricity.
c) Store electrical energy as chemical anode and cathode material.
d) Oxygen gas reduced at cathode of fuel cell.

44) Oils and fats could be hydrolyzed using..... to produce glycerol and

- a) NaOH, detergent b) HCl, detergent
c) HCl, soap d) NaOH, soap

45) Arrange the following compounds according to their magnetic moment:
 $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, CuCl_2 , ScCl_3 , $\text{Ni}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

46) Essay: Study the following diagram:



- Write the names of: X , B and A
- Arrange A, W, L, Z according to boiling point.

النماذج الاسترشادية الرسمية 2025 في الكيمياء لغات النموذج رقم 2

- 1) Which one of the following pairs paramagnetic:
a) $_{30}\text{Zn}^{+2}$ and $_{26}\text{Fe}^{+2}$.
b) $_{21}\text{Sc}^{+3}$ and $_{26}\text{Fe}^{+2}$
c) $_{30}\text{Zn}^{+2}$ and $_{24}\text{Cr}^{+2}$.
d) $_{26}\text{Fe}^{+2}$ and $_{24}\text{Cr}^{+2}$.
- 2) The number of main transition elements in first and second series are
a) 20 elements.
b) 32 elements
c) 18 elements
d) 16 elements
- 3) The ions which have the electronic configuration $[\text{Ar}], 3d^4$ are.....
a) $_{25}\text{Mn}^{+2}$ and $_{27}\text{Co}^{+2}$
b) $_{26}\text{Fe}^{+3}$ and $_{24}\text{Cr}^{+3}$
c) $_{24}\text{Cr}^{+2}$ and $_{25}\text{Mn}^{+3}$
d) $_{26}\text{Fe}^{+2}$ and $_{27}\text{Co}^{+3}$
- 4) The atomic radii of d-block elements from chromium to Copper are relatively constant, Which of the following causes this phenomenon ?
a) Electrons filling the 3d orbital.
b) Increasing nuclear charge.
c) Greater repulsion between 3d electrons.
d) answers (b) and (c) are correct .
- 5) All the following from the properties of Titanium except.....
a) Can form different oxides as TiO , Ti_2O_3 and TiO_2
b) Rigid and strong metal with low density.
c) Does not cause any poisoning effect so body when implanted.
d) Its melting point lower than Aluminum.

- 6) During Haber-method to prepare Ammonia: $\text{N}_{2(g)} + 3\text{H}_{2(g)} = 2\text{NH}_{3(g)}$. Which of the following conditions are suitable to increase amount ammonia ?
- Increasing pressure and adding Zinc powder
 - Decreasing pressure and adding Iron powder
 - Increasing pressure and adding Iron powder.
 - Decreasing pressure and adding Zinc powder
- 7) Which of the following processes does not aim to improve the physical and mechanical properties of iron ore.
- Sintering process
 - Roasting process
 - Crushing process
 - Concentrating process
- 8) Which of the following alloys its elements are chemically combined.....
- Alloys used in heating coils and electric furnaces
 - Alloys used in real way tracks
 - Cementite
 - Bauxite
- 9) Oxygen converter is charged with
- Hematite
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Molten Iron
 - Iron III Oxide
- 10) Reactions of Iron with acids depend on
- Type of acid and its amount
 - Amount of acid and its concentration
 - Type of acid and its concentration
 - Basicity of acid and its amount

11) One of iron compounds (X) when heated in air, a solid substance (B) is formed along with two different gases, one of them turbid clear lime water. Which of the following statements best compare between (X) and (B).

- a) X is diamagnetic substance while B is paramagnetic one.
- b) X is paramagnetic substance while B is diamagnetic one.
- c) X has magnetic moment more than that of B.
- d) X has magnetic moment less than that of B.

12) Which of the following salts when heated becomes insoluble in water

- a) NaHCO_3
- b) $(\text{NH}_4)\text{HCO}_3$
- c) $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$
- d) KHCO_3

13) Which of the following is the chemical formula for the basic radical whose salt solution forms a white precipitate when dilute Sulfuric acid added to it.

- a) Cu^{2+}
- b) Fe^{2+}
- c) Ca^{2+}
- d) Al^{3+}

14) Which of the following could act as a standard solution for the determination of Ammonium hydroxide.....

- a) Ammonium chloride
- b) Ammonium carbonate
- c) Hydrochloric acid
- d) Sodium carbonate

15) What is the mass of the precipitate produced from the addition of 100 mL of a 0.1 M Sodium hydroxide solution to an excess of Iron (II) sulfate.

[$\text{NaOH} = 40 \text{ g/mol}$ and $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 = 90 \text{ g/mol}$]

- a) 0.005 g
- b) 0.900 g
- c) 0.760 g
- d) 0.450 g

16) Which of the following is correct to detect the sulphite anion ?

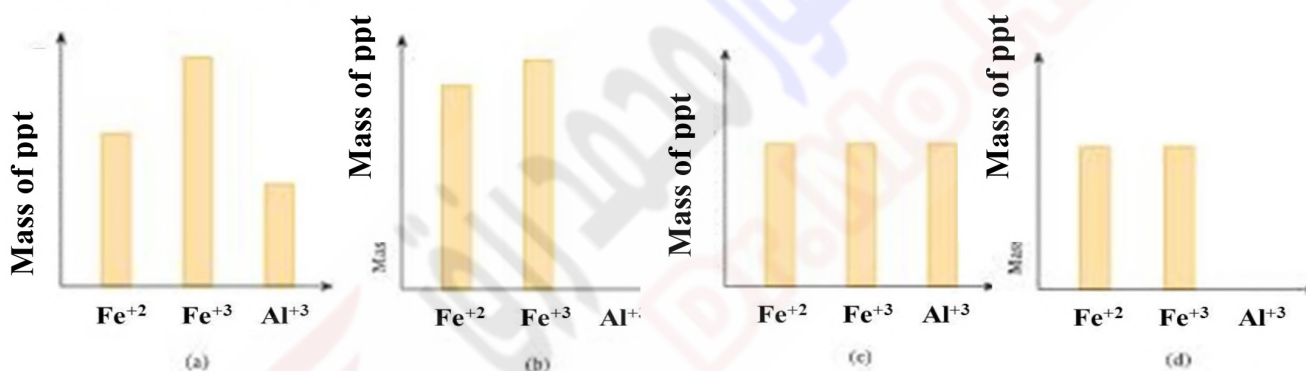
- a) Adding an equal volume of dilute HCl , followed by heating, which results in production of a gas that turns filter paper soaked in acidified aqueous KMnO_4 from purple to colorless
- b) Adding an equal volume of dilute NaOH , followed by heating, which results in production of a gas that turns moist litmus paper blue

- c) Adding an aqueous Ammonia solution, which produces a yellow precipitate
- d) Adding an equal volume of Acetic acid, followed by Silver nitrate, which gives a white precipitate

17) Which of the following used to differentiate between two separated solid salts of Barium Sulphate and Barium Phosphate

- a) Concentrated Sulphuric acid.
- b) Concentrated Ammonia solution.
- c) Acidified Potassium permanganate.
- d) Dilute HCl.

18) On adding excess amount of Sodium hydroxide to three different solutions containing equal amount of Fe^{+2} , Fe^{+3} and Al^{+3} , respectively. Three different precipitates are formed. Which of the following diagrams expresses the ratio between the mass of the precipitate ?



19) Dissolving 18.5 g of Calcium hydroxide in 0.5 L Nitric acid (2 molar), so the resulting solution will be [$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 = 74 \text{ g/mol}$]

- (a) Neutral (b) Acidic (c) Alkaline (d) Amphoteric

20) An hydrated metal salt has the chemical formula $\text{XBr}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. When

a 4.578 g sample of the salt is heated, the sample decreases in mass by 1.515 g.

Which of the following is the identity of metal X. [$\text{Br}=80$, $\text{H}=1$, $\text{O}=16$]

- a) Mn [$\text{M}=55 \text{ g/mol}$] b) V [$\text{M}=51 \text{ g/mol}$]
- c) Cu [$\text{M}=63.5 \text{ g/mol}$] d) Co [$\text{M}=58.35 \text{ g/mol}$]

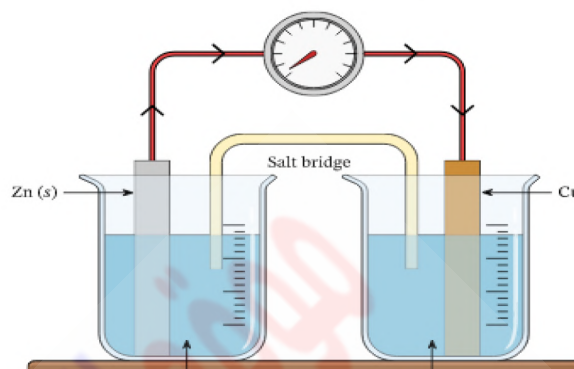
21) Calculate the volume of evolved Chlorine when passing 19300 Coulombs in a solution of Copper II chloride between two Platinum electrodes.

- a) 11.2 L b) 22.4 L c) 2.24 L d) 1.12 L

22) Consider the figure below:

What may cause the electric current to stop flowing.

- a) The full consumption of the Cu^{2+} ions
b) Removing the salt bridge
c) The full consumption of the Cu electrode
d) Bot (a) and (b) are correct.



23) If you know that , the standard reduction potentials of
(Ni = -0.23 V) , (Fe = -0.41 V) , (Cu = +0.34 V) , (Al = -1.67 V)

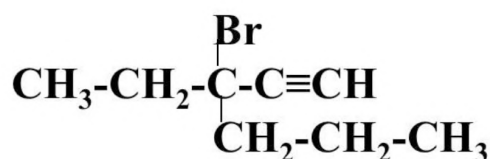
- a) Copper oxidized aluminum and doesn't oxidize iron
b) Nickel reduced iron and doesn't reduce copper
c) Aluminum oxidized iron and doesn't oxidize copper
d) Iron oxidized aluminum and reduced Nickel

24) You have oxidation potentials of some elements, which of them is the best reducing agents ?

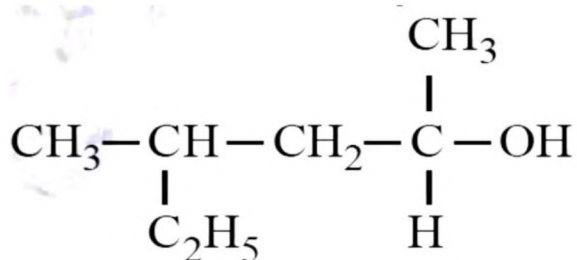
- a) 3 Volts b) 2.3 Volts c) zero Volt d) - 2.8 Volts

25) The IUPAC name of the following compound is :

- a) 3-Bromo Hexene
b) 4-Bromo Hexene.
c) 3-Bromo-3-Propyl Hex-4-ene
d) 3-Bromo-3-Ethyl Hexyne



26) The IUPAC name of the following.....



- a) 3-methyl hexan-5-ol b) 4-methyl hexan-1-ol
c) 4-ethyl pentan-2-ol d) 4-Methyl-2-Hexanol.

27) Which of the following pairs represent isomers.....

- a) Propanol and Propanal
b) Pentane and 2,2-dimethyl butane
c) Propanone and dimethyl ether
d) Butanoic acid and 2-methyl propanoate.

28) Which of the following equations describes the substitution reaction of an alkane.....

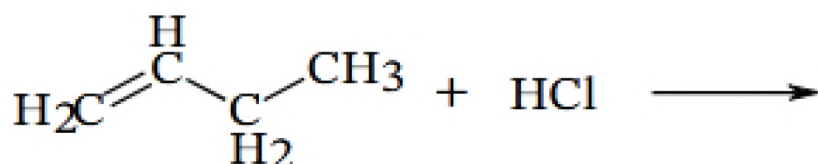
- a) Alkane + Halogen \rightarrow di halo alkane
b) Alkane + Oxygen \rightarrow Carbon dioxide + water
c) Alkane + Halogen \rightarrow Haloalkane + Hydrogen halide
d) Alkane + Hydrogen halide \rightarrow Haloalkane + water

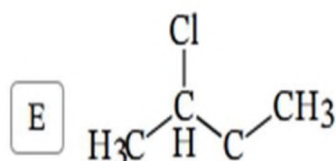
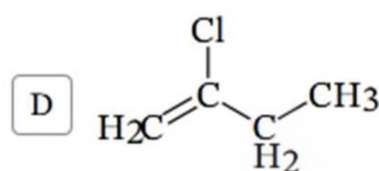
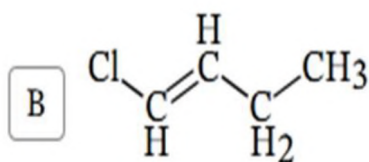
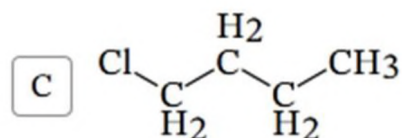
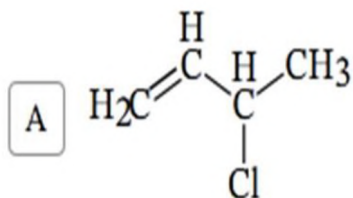
29) Which of the following reagents used to detect the double bond of alkenes:

- a) Hydrogen peroxide b) Combustion in air
c) Bromine water d) Hydrolysis in acidified water

30) Consider the reaction of but-1-ene with HCl:

What is the major product.....

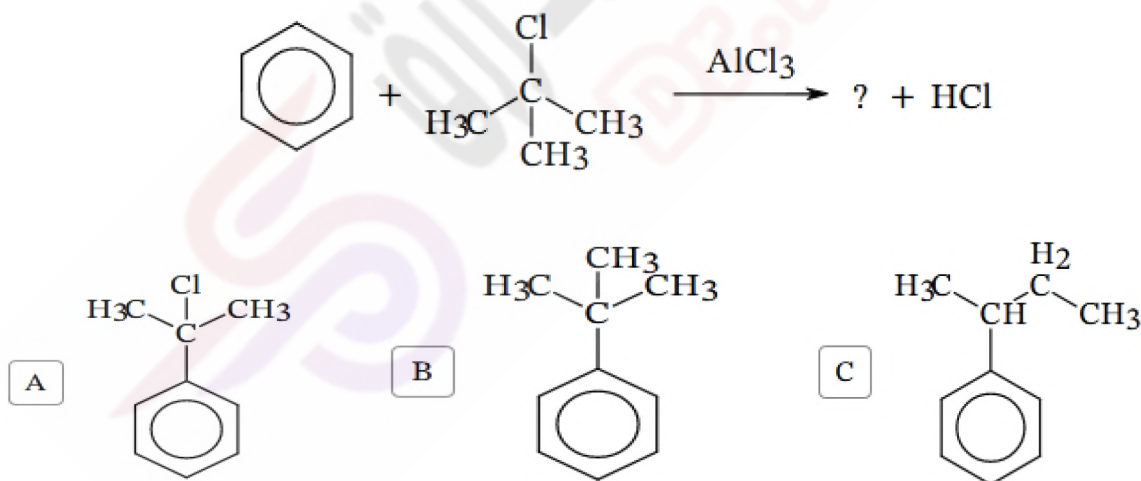




31) Which of the following is correct in, Burning Ethyne gas in atmospheric air

- Carbon dioxide completely formed.
- Forming smoky flam.
- Forming highly thermal flam.
- Carbon monoxide totally forming Carbon dioxide.

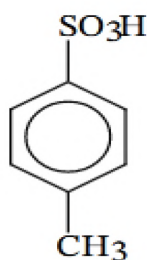
32) Which of the following is the correct product for the following reaction?



33) Which of the following consecutive combinations will lead to obtaining cyclohexane from normal hexane.

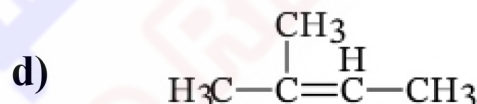
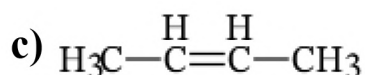
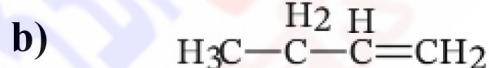
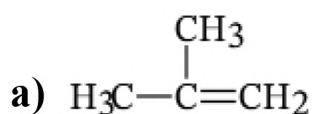
- Catalytic reforming followed by Oxidation
- Polymerization followed by Reduction
- Polymerization followed by Oxidation
- Catalytic reforming followed by Reduction

34) Which two compounds would react to give the following compound?

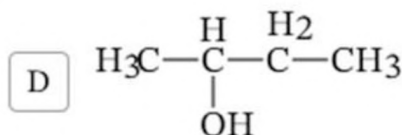
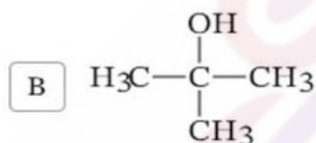
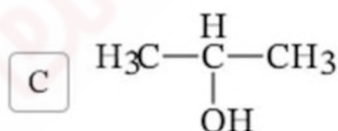
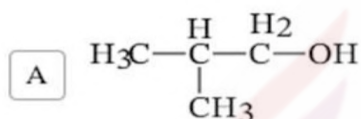


- a) Benzene and Sulfur dioxide
- b) Benzene and Sulfuric acid
- c) Toluene and Sulfuric acid
- d) Toluene and Hydrogen sulfide

35) Which of the following alkenes is a possible product upon the dehydration of one mole of 1-butanol



36) Alkaline hydrolysis of tertiary butyl Iodide, gives.....



37) Which of the compounds has the lowest boiling point.

- a) 1,3-Propan-diol ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$)
- b) 1-Propanol ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$)
- c) Ethyl Methanoate ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$)
- d) Propanoic acid ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$)

38) An ester (A) with molecular formula $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_6\text{H}_5$, What are the Ammonolysis products of an ester (B) which considered isomer of (A):

- a) Acetamide , Benzoic acid b) Acetamide, Phenol
c) Benzamide , Ethanol d) Benzamide , Methanol

39) Which of the following reagents could be used to differentiate between Aspirin and Marookh oil.

- a) Sodium carbonate b) Sodium hydroxide solution
c) Sodium bromate d) Ethyl alcohol solution

40) A , B and C are three organic compounds:

- * Compound (A) reacts with HCl, but does not react with NaOH
- * Both (B) and (C) react with NaOH and do not react with HCl.
- * Only compound (B) gives effervescence on reacting with NaHCO_3 .

Identify the organic families that A, B and C belong to.

(a)	(A) Phenol	(B) Alcohol	(C) Acid
(b)	(A) Alcohol	(B) Phenol	(C) Acid
(c)	(A) Alcohol	(B) Acid	(C) Phenol
(d)	(A) Phenol	(B) Acid	(C) Phenol

41) Heating Ethyl alcohol with concentrated Sulphuric acid in different conditions, give three different products, Which of these products respond to the polymerization by addition.

- a) Di ethyl ether b) Acetone
c) Ethylene d) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate

42) Calculate the volume of water that should be added to 1L of 0.05 M Hcl acid in order for its pH value to become 2:

- a) 1 L b) 4 L c) 5 L d) 9 L

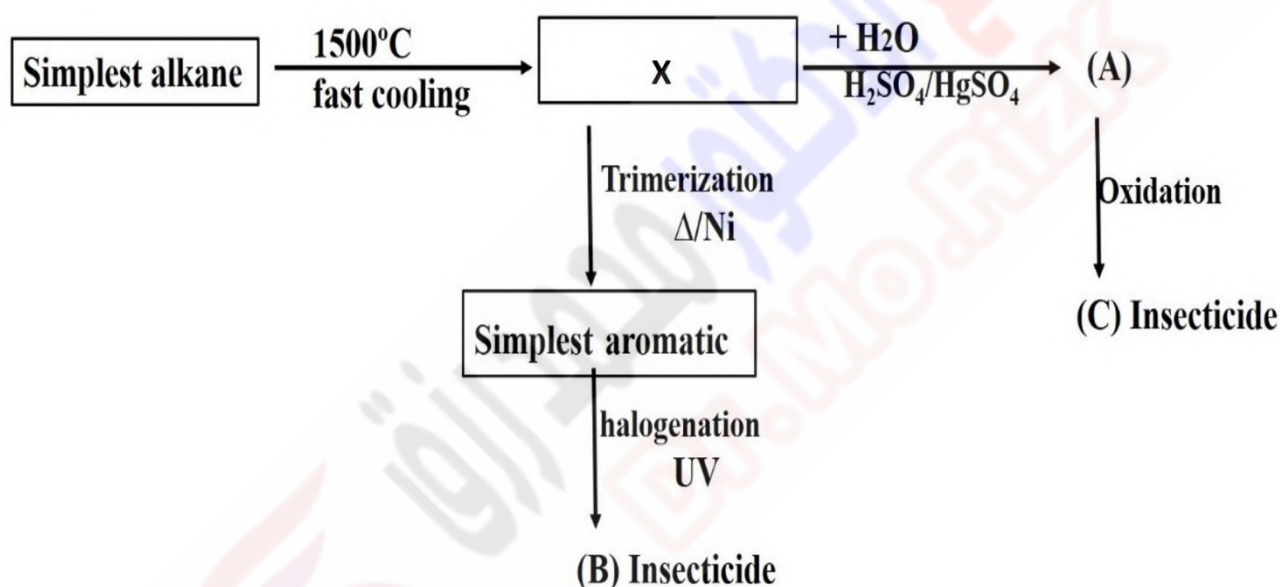
43) The compounds which can be similar in physical and chemical character

- a) $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{42}$ and $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{38}$ b) C_8H_{18} and $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{38}$
c) C_3H_6 and $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{32}$ d) C_6H_{12} and C_6H_6

44) (A) and (B) are two Aliphatic compounds, compound (A) produced from acidic hydrolysis of Aspirin while compound (B) used in condensation reaction to prepare Dacron fibers

- Acetic acid, Ter Phthalic acid
- Salicylic acid, Ter Phthalic acid
- Acetic acid, Ethylene glycol
- Salicylic acid, Ethylene glycol

45) Essay: Study the following figure:



-What are the names of compounds (B) and (C)

-What is the name of compound produced from reduction of (A)

-Write the polymer obtained from adding 1 mole of HCl to Compound X.

46) What is the similarity and difference between copper and zinc ions in CuCl and ZnSO_4 respectively.

Model test 1

- 1) Element (X) is from 1st transition series and followed by element (Z) in the series, Z is the **most** difficult to be oxidized from Z^{2+} to Z^{3+} . The element (X) is:
 - a) Fe
 - b) Mn
 - c) Cu
 - d) Zn
- 2) Which of the following transition elements has **lowest third ionization potential**?
 - a) Ni
 - b) Cr
 - c) Mn
 - d) Co
- 3) The process that take place in the extraction of iron from iron ore follows the following sequence:
 - a) Roasting-Crushing- reduction
 - b) Crushing-oxidation-roasting
 - c) Sintering-reduction-steel production
 - d) Crushing-sintering-reduction
- 4) **Which of the following are the correct f steps to convert iron (II) sulphate to iron?**
 - a) Oxidation - reduction - thermal decomposition
 - b) Thermal decomposition - oxidation - reduction
 - c) Reduction - oxidation - thermal decomposition
 - d) Thermal decomposition – reduction
- 5) **Which of the following is the product from passing water vapor on red-hot iron and then adding a concentrated acid to the resulting substance?**
 - a) Iron (II) salts and water
 - b) Iron (III) salts and water
 - c) Iron (II) salts and Iron (III) salts only
 - d) Iron (II), Iron (III) salts and water
- 6) **In front of you a section of the periodic table with four consecutive elements [A, B, C, and D], which of the following is correct?**
 - a) Element C has a higher density than D
 - b) Maximum oxidation number of (B) lower than that of (A)
 - c) Element D has a higher ionization potential than C
 - d) Element A has a lower atomic radius than B

Ca	A	B	C	D				
- 7) Which of the following salts forms a mixture of gases in adding **hot concentrated sulphuric acid**?
 - a) Lead (II) nitrate
 - b) Zinc carbonate
 - c) Copper (II) sulphate
 - d) Sodium acetate

[illegible]

- 8) Adding silver nitrate solution to (X) salt solution, white precipitate is formed.
Adding sodium carbonate solution to (X) salt solution, white precipitate is formed
-So, the salt (X) is:
a) NaCl
b) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
c) CaCl_2
d) K_2SO_4
- 9) If the following experiments are carried out on a salt solution:
1) Adding BaCl_2 solution does not produce any precipitate
2) Adding NaOH solution produces a reddish-brown precipitate
3) Addition of AgNO_3 solution produces a white coloured precipitate
-Which salt is most likely present in the solution?
a) FeCl_3
b) Na_2CO_3
c) FeCl_2
d) CuSO_4
- 10) 1L of (0.4M) iron II sulphate solution was added to 1L of (0.6 M) sodium hydroxide solution. the mass of the formed precipitate is:
($\text{FeSO}_4 = 154 \text{ g/mol}$), ($\text{NaOH} = 40 \text{ g/mol}$) , ($\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 = 90 \text{ g/mol}$)
a) 27 g
b) 54 g
c) 70.1 g
d) 120.2 g
- 11) Which of the following pairs can be used to detect the ions of calcium chloride salt in its solution by using solutions of?
A) Silver nitrate — sodium hydroxide
B) Barium chloride — sodium nitrate
C) Barium sulphate — ammonium hydroxide
D) Silver nitrate — sodium sulphate
- 12) Three samples of solution X , the following experiments done to each:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1- Adding dil. HCl to solution | No reaction |
| 2- Adding diluted sulphuric acid | No reaction |
| 3- Adding excess NaOH and filtration | No ppt. is found |
- So, the solution may contain cation:
a) Ag^+
b) Pb^{2+}
c) Fe^{2+}
d) Al^{3+}

13) A solution containing (1 g) of impure sodium hydroxide, 40 ml of 0.1 M hydrochloric acid was needed to titrate it, what is the percentage of impurities in the sample?

- a) 16%
- b) 32 %
- c) 64 %
- d) 84 %

14) Which one of the following reactions is irreversible?

- a) $2\text{NO}_{(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} = 2\text{NO}_{2(g)}$ (Closed vessel)
- b) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(l)} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}_{(l)} = \text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$
- c) $\text{HCl}_{(aq)} + \text{NaOH}_{(aq)} = \text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$
- d) $\text{N}_{2(g)} + 3\text{H}_{2(g)} = 2\text{NH}_{3(g)}$ (Closed vessel)

15) In the following equilibrium reaction: $2\text{NO}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2\text{O}_{4(g)}$, ($K_p = 20$)

-The value of K_p for decomposition of 92 gm of N_2O_4 equals:

- a) 40
- b) 25×10^{-3}
- c) 5×10^{-2}
- d) 0.22

16) At equilibrium $\text{A} + \text{B} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{C}$, the equilibrium constant $K_c = 0.04$, which of the following are the final concentrations of A, B, and C at equilibrium?

	[A] (M)	[B] (M)	[C] (M)
a)	0.89	0.02	0.33
b)	0.5	0.89	0.02
c)	0.89	0.89	0.18
d)	0.48	0.48	0.52

17) The ionization constants (K_a) of four acids are provided in the table below.

- Arrange the in ascending order according to pH

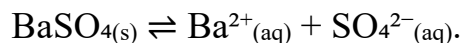
- a) $(Q) < (P) < (S) < (R)$
- b) $(P) < (Q) < (R) < (S)$.
- c) $(R) < (S) < (P) < (Q)$.
- d) $(Q) < (S) < (P) < (R)$.

Acid	K_a	Ca
(P)	3.2×10^{-4}	0.01
(Q)	2.5×10^{-6}	0.2
(R)	9.8×10^{-2}	0.02
(S)	5.6×10^{-5}	0.4

18) If the solubility product (K_{sp}) of the salt AB_3 is 2.7×10^{-11} , what is the concentration of $[\text{B}^-]$ in the solution?

- a) $3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
- b) $27 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
- c) $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
- d) $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$

19) For the following saturated solution :



Which of the following salts solutions does not change the equilibrium state?

- a) $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_{4(aq)}$
- b) $\text{NaCl}_{(aq)}$
- c) $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2_{(aq)}$
- d) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(aq)}$

20) In the reaction $\text{A} + \text{B} \rightleftharpoons \text{C} + \text{D}$, the values of the equilibrium constant (K_c) at two different temperatures were:

- $K_c = 50$ at 27°C $K_c = 10$ at 120°C

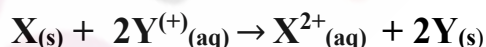
Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) The reaction shifts forward as temperature increases.
- b) The reaction shifts backward as pressure increases.
- c) The reaction is not affected by temperature changes.
- d) This reaction is exothermic.

21) if degree of ionization of $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$, the number of ionized moles in 500 ml of 0.2 M equals:

- a) 1.8×10^{-5}
- b) 3.6×10^{-5}
- c) 3.6×10^{-4}
- d) 1.8×10^{-6}

22) The following reaction occurs in an electrochemical cell:



If: $\text{X}^{2+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{X}_{(s)}$, $E^\circ = -0.56 \text{ V}$,

$\text{Y}^{+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{Y}_{(s)}$, $E^\circ = +0.23 \text{ V}$,

So the cell is:

- a) Galvanic and e.m.f. = 0.23 volt
- b) Galvanic and e.m.f. = 0.79 volt
- d) Electrolytic and e.m.f. = - 0.23 volt
- d) Electrolytic and e.m.f. = - 0.79 volt

23) The half-reaction that occurs at the anode during electrolysis of molten sodium bromide is:

- (a) $2\text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{Br}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$
- (b) $\text{Br}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Br}^-$
- (c) $\text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}$
- (d) $\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^-$

24) If one mole of electrons is passed through molten of MgSO_4 , AgNO_3 and AlCl_3 , connected in series, the proportion of moles precipitated from Mg, Ag and Al is

	Mg	Ag	Al
A	3	2	6
B	24	108	27
C	3	1	2
D	3	6	2

25) Which of the following makes the Mercury cell stop working?

- (a) Increase in the temperature of the cell
- (b) concentration of electrolytes in is different.
- (c) All ions in the cathode half cell are consumed
- (d) two electrodes corrode completely

26) If a current of 0.5 A is passed for 20 minutes through molten NaCl , the volume of produced gas at STP is:

(Na=23.Cl=23)

- a) 19.6 ml
- b) 22.4 ml
- c) 69.7 ml
- d) 445 ml

27) Zn is used in anodic protection of iron because:

- (a) $E^\circ(\text{Zn}^{2+} / \text{Zn}) > E^\circ(\text{Fe}^{2+} / \text{Fe})$
- (b) $E^\circ(\text{Zn}^{2+} / \text{Zn}) < E^\circ(\text{Fe}^{2+} / \text{Fe})$
- (c) Zn is cheaper than iron
- (d) Zn does react easily with air

28) Which of the following is correct in charging a lead-acid battery?

- a) Lead is converted to lead oxide at the cathode.
- b) Lead is converted to lead sulphate at the cathode.
- c) Lead sulphate is converted to lead oxide at the anode.
- d) Lead sulphate is converted to elemental lead at the anode.

29) A fuel cell differs from other galvanic cells because it:

- a) Operates on oxidation and reduction reactions.
- b) Stores reactants inside the cell for a long period.
- c) Acquires fuel from an external source.
- d) Has a higher total cell voltage compared to other cells.

30) If you have the following compounds:

(X): high boiling point and sparingly soluble in water

(Y): Used to detect water

(Z): Starting material in preparation aspirin

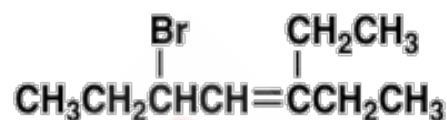
Choose what is X ,Y and Z

	(X)	(Y)	(Z)
--	-----	-----	-----

a)	Acetic acid	Copper oxide	ethanol
b)	Formic acid	Copper sulphate	Toluene
c)	Benzoic acid	Copper sulphate	Salicylic acid
d)	propanol	Magnesium sulphate	benzene

31) Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name of the following compound?

- a) 3-ethyl-5-bromo-3-heptene
- b) 5-bromo-3-ethyl-3-heptene
- c) 3-bromo-5-ethyl-4-heptene
- d) 1,1-diethyl-3-bromo-1-pentene



32) Number of isomers that can be oxidized for molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ is:

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

33) Catalytic dehydration of 2-methyl -1-propanol then Catalytic hydration of the product gives:

- a) Ketone
- b) Aldehyde
- c) Tertiary alcohol
- d) Primary alcohol

34) A compound (X) with the molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$ can be oxidized to another compound Y whose molecular formulae is $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$. The compound X may be:

- (a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$
- (b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
- (c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_3$

35) The correct sequence for preparing alkane from an alcohol is:

- a) Oxidation \rightarrow Hydrolysis \rightarrow Reduction
- b) Hydrolysis \rightarrow neutralization \rightarrow dry distillation
- c) Oxidation \rightarrow Hydrolysis \rightarrow Reduction
- d) Oxidation \rightarrow neutralization \rightarrow dry distillation

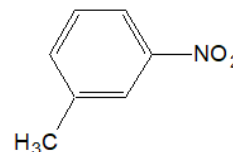
36) Which of the following has no effect on acidified potassium dichromate?

- a) ethanol
- b) Ethanal

- c) 2-propanol
- d) Propanone

37) To obtain the following compound from benzene, the last process is:

- a. Nitration
- b. Polymerization
- c. Alkylation
- d. oxidation



38) Number of sigma bonds in 1,2-dimethyl benzene is:

- a) 12
- b) 16
- c) 18
- d) 20

39) Which of the following is the most acidic compounds?

- a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$
- b) CH_3COOH
- c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
- d) $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$

40) Meta-chloro-benzoic acid can be obtained from ethyne by:

- a) Polymerization \rightarrow Oxidation \rightarrow Halogenation \rightarrow Alkylation
- b) Polymerization \rightarrow Alkylation \rightarrow Oxidation \rightarrow Halogenation
- c) Alkylation \rightarrow Polymerization \rightarrow Halogenation \rightarrow Oxidation
- d) Oxidation \rightarrow Polymerization \rightarrow Halogenation \rightarrow Alkylation

41) Molecular formula C_6H_{12} represents three cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons:

X, Z and W

- ✓ X: Does not contain methyl groups.
- ✓ Z: Contains one group ($-\text{CH}-$).
- ✓ W: Contains two methyl groups.

-Arrange these compounds in increasing order of activity:

- a) $\text{X} < \text{Z} < \text{W}$
- b) $\text{Z} < \text{W} < \text{X}$
- c) $\text{X} < \text{W} < \text{Z}$
- d) $\text{W} < \text{X} < \text{Z}$

42) Which of the following steps can be required to obtain Benzoic acid from sodium benzoate?

- a) Dry distillation → Chlorination → Alkylation → Oxidation
- b) dry distillation → Alkylation → Oxidation
- c) hydration → Chlorination → Alkylation → Oxidation
- d) Alkylation → Oxidation → Chlorination

43) If you know that (A) and (B) react with sodium hydroxide.

- (C) doesn't react with alcohol.

- Which of the following choices is correct?

- a) (A): Benzene, (C): 2-methyl-2-Propanol.
- b) (C): Benzene, (B): Ethyl alcohol.
- c) (A): Propanoic acid, (B): di-Methyl ether.
- d) (A): Ethanoic acid, (C): Phenol.

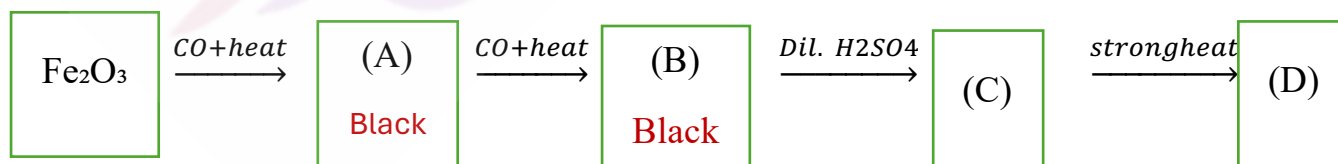
44) During the hydrolysis of butyl butanoate in alkaline medium.

- Which of the following is an isomer for the produced alcohol?

- a) Butanoic acid
- b) diethyl ether
- c) 1-butanol
- d) 2-methyl propanal

45) What are the processes needed to convert the simplest secondary alcohol to primary alcohol.

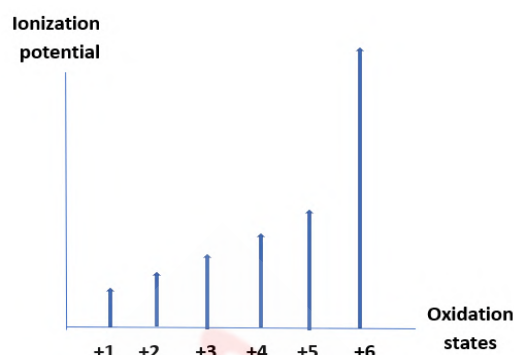
46) The following scheme represents the reactions of iron and its oxides at different conditions:



What are (A), (B), (C), (D)?

1. The diagram represents the ionization energies of one of the elements from the first transition series. One of this element's compounds is used in:

- Leather tanning
- Coloring glass
- Preparing oxygen
- Fungicide



2. Three alloys are described based on their properties in the following table:

(A)	(B)	(C)
Formed by combining two elements not from the same group	Its elements have identical chemical properties and similar atomic radii	Formed by adding a percentage of carbon to iron

-These alloys are:

- A: interstitial , B : substitutional , C: inter-metallic
- A : substitutional , B: interstitial , C: inter-metallic
- A : inter-metallic , B: substitutional , C: interstitial
- A: interstitial , B: inter-metallic , C: substitutional

3. "A transition element from the first transition series in its (2+) oxidation state has the maximum magnetic moment. The electronic configuration of this element in the (3+) oxidation state is:

- $4s^0, 3d^5$
- $4s^2, 3d^5$
- $4s^0, 3d^3$
- $4s^0, 3d^4$

4. The electronic configuration of the ion X^{3+} is $[Ar] 3d^6$. The element X is used in:

- Production of ammonia gas
- Dry batteries
- Fungicides
- Hydrogenation of oils

5. Given the electronic configurations of some transition metal cations:



Which of the following is an easiest process?

- Reduction of Y^{3+} to Y^{2+}
- Reduction of X^{4+} to X^{3+}
- Oxidation of Y^{2+} to Y^{3+}
- Oxidation of X^{3+} to X^{5+}

6. **Ammonia** solution is added to **iron (III) salt solution**, a substance (A)

With a reddish-brown color is formed. On heating (A) above 200°C , a substance (B) is formed. When (B) is heated with carbon monoxide gas at a temperature of $230-300^\circ\text{C}$, a substance (C) is obtained. Which of the following are the substances (A, B, and C):

Choice	A	B	C
a)	Fe (OH) ₂	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO
b)	Fe ₃ O ₄	Fe (OH) ₃	Fe
c)	Fe (OH) ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe ₃ O ₄
d)	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	Fe ₃ O ₄

7. When **iron (II)** oxalate is heated **in air**, a compound (A) is formed. Reducing (A) with carbon monoxide gas at a temperature higher than 700 °C produces an element.

When chlorine gas is passed over this element, a compound (B) is formed.

Which of the following is correct?

a) A: FeO , B: FeCl₂

b) A: Fe₂O₃, B: FeCl₃

c) A: Fe₂O₃ , B:FeCl₃

d) A: Fe₂O₃ , B:FeCl₂

8. Adding magnesium chloride solution to a salt **solution** produces a **solution of salt (X)**. On heating **(X) solution** produces a white precipitate. What is the anion present in X?

a) CO₃²⁻

b) SO₃²⁻

c) HCO₃⁻

d) S²⁻

9. When silver nitrate **solution** is added to a solution containing an anion whose **vapors turn a paper wet with starch blue**, which of the following precipitate is formed?

a) A yellow precipitate soluble in ammonium solution

b) A white precipitate insoluble in acids

c) A yellow precipitate insoluble in ammonium solution

d) A white-green precipitate soluble in acids

10. Adding diluted HCl to salt (X), produces a gas with a pungent odor, **turns paper wet with acidified potassium dichromate green** and produces a brick-red color in the non-luminous part of a flame. The salt(X) is:

a) Calcium nitrate

b) Calcium sulfite

c) Sodium nitrite

d) Copper sulfate

11. When barium chloride solution is added to a solution of salt (X), a white precipitate is formed that dissolves in diluted acids. When an ammonia solution is added to another amount of salt (X) **solution**, a reddish-brown precipitate is formed. The salt (X) is:

a) FeSO₄

b) AlPO₄

c) FePO₄

d) Na₃PO₄

12. 10.6 g of anhydrous sodium carbonate **binds** with 18 g of water to form hydrated sodium carbonate with the formula:

a) Na₂CO₃

b) Na₂CO₃.4H₂O

c) Na₂CO₃.10H₂O

d) Na₂CO₃.2H₂O

13. 0.2 g of a diprotic acid is required to titrate 100 ml of 0.1 M NaOH solution.

-The molar mass of the acid equals:-

- a) 151.28 g/mol b) 40 g/mol c) 171 g/mol d) 24 g/mol

14. When concentrated sulfuric acid is added to salt (X) and gently heated, gas (Y) is released, and a precipitate (Z) is formed. The substances (X, Y, and Z) are:

Choice	X	Y	Z
a)	$\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	NO_2	PbSO_4
b)	Na_2CO_3	CO	Na_2SO_4
c)	CaCl_2	Cl_2	CaSO_4
d)	CuBr_2	Br_2	CuSO_4

15. Which of the following reactions shifts forward by decreasing pressure?

- a) $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HI}$
b) $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$
c) $\text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$
d) $\text{N}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2$

16. The degree of ionization of a weak acid is 3% in a solution of concentration 0.2 mol/l.

- The pOH value of this solution is:

- a) 2.22
b) 11.78
c) 7
d) 3

17. In the reaction: $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$, $\Delta H = (-)$. The factor that increases the decomposition of ammonia gas is:

- a) Raising the temperature
b) Lowering the temperature
c) Reducing the volume of the container
d) Increasing the concentration of hydrogen gas

18. In the equilibrium reaction:

$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$, when a few drops of hydrochloric acid are added to the reaction, then:

- a) The acetate ion concentration increases, and the reaction shifts to the right.
b) The acetate ion concentration decreases, and the reaction shifts to the left.
c) The acetate ion concentration decreases, and the reaction shifts to the right.
d) The acetate ion concentration increases, and the reaction shifts to the left.

19. In the following reaction: $2\text{O}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2$

If $K_c = 77$ at 800°C and $K_c = 60$ at 480° , then this reaction is:

- a) Exothermic, as the value of K_c increases with heating.
- b) Endothermic, as the value of K_c increases with heating.
- c) Endothermic, as the value of K_c decreases with heating.
- d) Exothermic, as the value of K_c decreases with heating.

20. According to the water ionization equation:

$2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-$, when a few drops of sodium hydroxide solution are added to water, then:

- a) The pH increases, and the concentration of H_3O^+ decreases.
- b) The pH decreases, and the concentration of H_3O^+ increases.
- c) The pH decreases, and the concentration of H_3O^+ decreases.
- d) The pH increases, and the concentration of H_3O^+ increases.

21. If the solubility degree of Ag_2S is 10^{-5} mol/L, then its solubility product is:

- a) 4×10^{-5}
- b) 4×10^{-15}
- c) 4×10^{-10}
- d) 4×10^{-2}

22. In the reaction: $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}$, if $K_c = 4$, then the value of K_c for the reverse reaction is:

- a) 8
- b) 0.5
- c) 0.25
- d) 16

23. Which of the following options doesn't represent a cathode reaction?

- a) $\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{e}^-$
- b) $2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2$
- c) $\text{Ag}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag} + \text{e}^-$
- d) $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cl}^-$

24. The following equations represent the reduction potentials for the ions (A^{+2}) & (B^{+2}):

$\text{A}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{A}$, $E = -0.762\text{V}$, $\text{B}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{B}$, $E = -2.37\text{V}$

What happens when metal (A) powder is added to a solution of BCl_2 ?

- a) ACl_2 is formed
- b) Metal (A) dissolves in the solution
- c) Metal (B) precipitates
- d) No reaction occurs

25. The volume of oxygen gas evolved by passing quantity of electricity 56000 C (at STP) in acidified water is:

- a) 6.5 L
- b) 3.25 L
- c) 11.2 L
- d) 22.4 L

26. from the electrodes potentials:

$A/A^{+2} = +1.3V$, $B/B^{+2} = -2.8V$, $C/C^{+2} = -0.68V$, $D/D^{+2} = +0.28V$

The electromotive force (EMF) of a cell formed from the strongest oxidizing agent and the strongest reducing agent is:

- a) 1.5 V b) 4.1 V c) 2.8 V d) 0.38 V

27. In an electrolytic cell with a $CuSO_4$ solution using copper electrodes.

-Which of the following is correct?

- a) The mass of the anode increases, and the concentration of copper (II) ions increase.
b) The mass of the anode decreases, and the concentration of copper (II) ions does not change.
c) The mass of the anode decreases, and the concentration of copper (II) ions increase.
d) The mass of the cathode decreases, and the concentration of copper (II) ions does not change.

28. Three different elements (A, B, C) were placed in hydrochloric acid (HCl). Element (A) and element (B), each reacted with the acid, while element (C) did not react. When element (A) was placed in a solution containing ions of element (B), it underwent corrosion.

The correct order of these elements according to their oxidation potentials is:

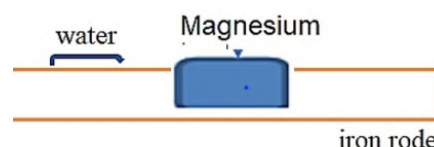
- a) $A > B > C$ b) $B > A > C$ c) $C > B > A$ d) $A > C > B$

29. When a current of 12 A passed for 10 minutes through an electrolyte, (6) g of a divalent metallic element is deposited. The atomic mass of this element is:

- a) 150 g b) 110.63 g c) 160.83 g d) 55 g

30. The following diagram shows a magnesium plate in contact with water, and an iron rod wet with water.

Which of the following statements is correct?



- a) The iron acts as the cathode, and oxidation of water occurs.
b) The iron acts as the cathode, and reduction oxygen of air occurs.
c) The magnesium acts as the anode, and oxidation of iron occurs.
d) The magnesium acts as the cathode, and reduction of iron occurs.

31. Performing a Bayer reaction on the compound $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}_2\text{--CH=CH}_2$ produces:

- a) A primary alcohol
- b) 1,2-dihydroxy-butane
- c) 1,1-dihydroxybutane
- d) Ethylene glycol

32. A trihydric alcohol has 2 primary alcohol groups and one secondary alcohol group.

The nitration process of that alcohol gives:

- a) A compound used in cigarette lighters
- b) a compound that widen arteries during heart crises
- c) A compound used in hydraulic brake fluids
- d) A polyhydroxy aldehyde

33. The correct name for the compound 1, 1-dimethyl-1-butene is:

- a) 2-methyl-2-pentene
- b) 2-ethyl-pentane
- c) 3-methyl-3-butene
- d) 4-ethyl-hexane

34. When ammonia gas is passed in the isomer of methyl benzoate, The products are:

- a) Benzamide and phenol
- b) Benzamide and methanol
- c) Acetamide and phenol
- d) Acetamide and methanol

35. From the following diagram, since compound (C) is from a family of general formula $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}_2$, the compounds A, B, and C are:



	A	B	C
A	Ethanol	Methyl chloride	Acetaldehyde
B	1-Bromo butane	Butanol	Butanoic acid
C	Propyl chloride	Butane	Propanal
D	Ethyl chloride	Methanal	Ethanol

36. The correct order of chemical processes used to obtain carbolic acid from the simplest alkane is:

- a) Polymerization / Halogenation / Heating / Rapid cooling / alkaline hydrolysis
- b) Strong heating then rapid cooling / Polymerization / Halogenation / alkaline hydrolysis
- c) Rapid cooling / Halogenation / Polymerization / Heating / ammonolysis
- d) Halogenation / Strong heating / Polymerization / Cooling / Nitration

37. The following are three hydrocarbon derivatives:

1. X: when reduced in the presence of copper (II) chromate, becomes an organic solvent
2. Y: is reduced by zinc, forming the smallest aromatic compound
3. Z : reacts with ammonia, forming Y and amide X

Which of the following sets of Z, Y, X is correct?

	Z	X	Y
A	Ethanol	Acetic acid	Pyrogallol
B	Acetic acid	Methyl benzoate	Propanol
C	phenyl acetate	Acetic acid	Hydroxy benzene
D	Phenol	Vinyl acetate	Acetic acid

38. What happens when 2 moles of caustic soda are added to lactic acid?

- a) It reacts with the entire quantity
- b) No reaction occurs
- c) It reacts with only one mole
- d) It becomes ethanol

39. When adding potassium permanganate in an acidic medium to compounds (A) and (B), the color disappears in the case of (A), but nothing happens in the case of (B). Which of following is correct?

- A) Compound (A) is 2-methyl-2-butanol
- B) Compound (B) results from the complete reduction of acetic acid
- C) Compound (A) is 2-propanol
- D) Compound (B) is ethanol

40. To obtain a cycloalkane from calcium carbide, the correct sequence of steps is:

- A) Reaction with water / polymerization / hydrogenation
- B) Hydrogenation / reaction with water / polymerization
- C) Add water / dry distillation / halogenation
- D) Reaction with water / hydrogenation / polymerization

41. Alcohol (X), when completely oxidized, forms the acid $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}_2\text{--CH=CH--COOH}$

When one mole of bromine water is added to alcohol (X), it forms:

- A) 2,3-dibromo-2-butanol
- B) 3, 3-dibromo-2-butanol
- C) 2, 3-dibromo-1-butanol
- D) 2, 3-dibromo-1-pentanol

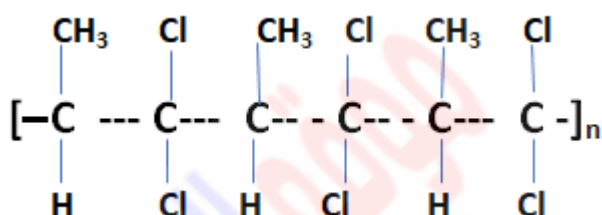
42. The ester, which is an isomer of the compound $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$, can be prepared from the reaction of:-

- A) Propanoic acid with methanol
- B) Acetic acid with ethanol
- C) Propanoic acid with ethanol
- D) Acetic acid with propanol

43. When adding HBr to the monomer that forms the following polymer:

The product formed is:

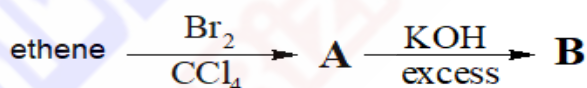
- A) 1-chloro-1,1-dibromo-propene
- B) 1-bromo-1,1-dichloro-propane
- C) 1-bromo-1,1-dichloro-propene
- D) 1,1-dichloro-2-bromo-propane



44. Using the following scheme:

Which of the following is correct?

- A) (A) is bromo-ethane, (B) is ethanol
- B) (A) is 1, 1-dibromo-ethane, (B) is ethylene glycol
- C) (A) is 1, 2-dibromo-ethane, (B) is ethylene glycol
- D) (A) is bromo-ethane, B is ethanal



45. Write the result of the following reactions:

A. Polymerization of ethyne gives compound (1) followed by hydrogenation of the product by addition gives compound (2):

(1)

(2)

B. The reaction of methanol with salicylic acid gives compound (3) followed by the reaction of the product with sodium hydroxide gives compound (4):

(1) The name of the compound (3) is:

(2) The structural formula of the compound (4) is:

(3)

(4)

46. Based on the following diagram:

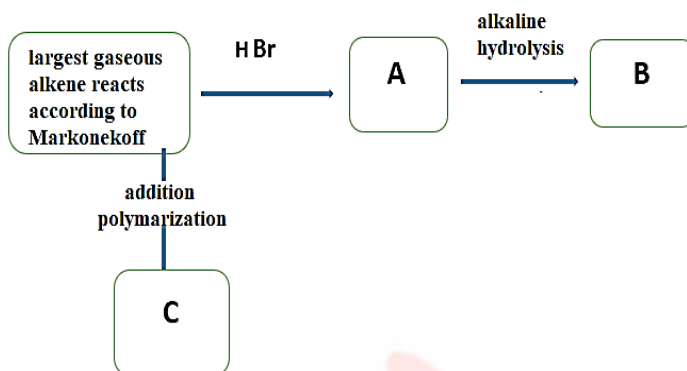
Then:

1. The alkene is:

2. Compound (A) is:

3. Compound (B) is:

4. Compound (C) is:



1- An element of the first transition series, considered as a Para magnetic Element, has the highest density, one of its compounds is used in:-

- a) Detecting malignant tumors.
- b) Galvanizing metals
- c) Sunscreen products.
- d) Glucose detection.

2- Which of the following processes is easiest process?

- a) $\text{FeCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2$
- b) $\text{VBr}_5 \rightarrow \text{VBr}_3$
- c) $(\text{MnO}_4^-) \rightarrow \text{MnO}_2$
- d) $\text{TiO} \rightarrow \text{TiO}_2$

3- Which of the following is correct regarding the properties of the following transition elements? $_{21}\text{Sc}$, $_{24}\text{Cr}$, $_{26}\text{Fe}$, $_{28}\text{Ni}$:

- a) Ni has the highest atomic mass.
- b) Fe has the highest density.
- c) Cr has the lowest melting point.
- d) Sc is the least reactive.

4- Which of the following processes are used to remove phosphorus from iron ore?

- a) Electrical separation and sintering.
- b) Crushing and reduction.
- c) Sintering and roasting.
- d) Roasting and concentration.

5- An organic compound is converted into reducing agents to be used in the reduction of iron ore in:

- a) Midrex furnace.
- b) Blast furnace.
- c) Open-hearth furnace.
- d) Electric furnace.

6- Which of the following is the correct order to obtain iron (III) sulfate from an organic iron salt?

- a) Heating in the absence of air \rightarrow oxidation in hot air \rightarrow reaction with dilute sulfuric acid.
- b) Heating in air \rightarrow reduction at 250°C \rightarrow reaction with concentrated sulfuric acid.
- c) Heating in the absence of air \rightarrow oxidation in hot air \rightarrow reaction with concentrated sulfuric acid.
- d) Reduction at 250°C \rightarrow reaction with dilute sulfuric acid \rightarrow oxidation in hot air.

- 7- When a barium chloride solution is added to solutions of salts (A) and (B), a precipitate forms with salt (A) but not with salt (B). The anions of the salts are, respectively:
- a) Anion of salt (A): *sulfate*, anion of salt (B): *carbonate*.
 - b) Anion of salt (A): *nitrate*, anion of salt (B): *bicarbonate*.
 - c) Anion of salt (A): *sulfate*, anion of salt (B): *nitrate*.
 - d) Anion of salt (A): *chloride*, anion of salt (B): *carbonate*.
- 8- Acids (X) and (Y) are both monoprotic acids. Acid (X) can be used to detect the anion of acid (Y) in its salt. The anions of acids (X) and (Y) are:
- a) Anion of (X): SO_4^{2-} anion of (Y): Cl^- .
 - b) Anion of (X): Cl^- , anion of (Y): NO_2^- .
 - c) Anion of (X): Cl^- , anion of (Y): NO_3^- .
 - d) Anion of (X): NO_3^- , anion of (Y): SO_4^{2-} .
- 9- Which of the following solutions can be used to distinguish between AgI and Ag_3PO_4 ?
- a) Sodium chloride solution.
 - b) Ammonia solution.
 - c) Silver nitrate solution.
 - d) Dilute hydrochloric acid.
- 10- Diluted hydrochloric acid can be used to detect the ions of the salts:
- a) FeSO_4 .
 - b) HgSO_4 .
 - c) Na_2S .
 - d) Ag_2S .
- 11-Which of the following ions could be separated from their salt solution by using barium chloride solutions?
- a) $\text{Ag}^+/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
 - b) Na^+/Ag^+
 - c) $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
 - d) $\text{K}^+/\text{Al}^{3+}$
- 12-A volume of water is added to a 0.8 M solution, resulting in 400 mL of a 0.2 M solution. The volume of water added is:
- a) 100 mL.
 - b) 200 mL.
 - c) 300 mL.
 - d) 400 mL.

13-Which of the following is the number of moles of water crystallization in washing soda ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$) if its molar mass equals 286 ?(Na=23, C=12, O=16, H=1.)

- a) 6.
- b) 8.
- c) 10.
- d) 12.

14-In the following reaction: $\text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(aq)} \xrightarrow{\text{dil}} \text{MgSO}_{4(aq)} + \text{H}_{2(g)}$.

The amount of hydrogen gas in a unit of time increases by:

- a) Increasing the pressure.
- b) Increasing the container volume.
- c) Increasing sulfuric acid concentration
- d) Decreasing the temperature.

15-In the following equilibrium reaction: $\text{A}_{2(g)} + 3\text{B}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{AB}_{3(g)}$, $\Delta H < 0$

Which of the following factors increases the rate of the reverse reaction?

- a) Lowering pressure and cooling.
- b) Lowering pressure and heating.
- c) Using a catalyst and cooling.
- d) Using a catalyst and reducing container volume.

16-Which of the following equations represents the following relationship ?

$$K_c = \frac{1}{[\text{Y}_2]^3}$$

- a) $2\text{X}_{(g)} + 3\text{Y}_{2(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{XY}_{3(l)}$.
- b) $2\text{X}_{(s)} + 3\text{Y}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{XY}_{3(s)}$.
- c) $2\text{X}_{(s)} + 3\text{Y}_{2(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{XY}_{3(s)}$.
- d) $2\text{X}_{(g)} + 3\text{Y}_{2(l)} \rightarrow 2\text{XY}_{3(l)}$.

17-Which of the following choices is correct during the discharge of a lead-acid accumulator?

- A) The concentration of the electrolyte increases, and a lead (II) cation is formed at the anode.
- B) The concentration of the electrolyte increases, and a lead (IV) cation is formed at the cathode.
- C) The concentration of the electrolyte decreases, and a lead (IV) cation is formed at the anode.
- D) The concentration of the electrolyte decreases, and a lead (II) cation is formed at the anode.

18-The following table represents the reduction potentials of the elements X,Y,Z:

Element	X	Y	Z
Reduction Potential	1.1	-2.5	-1.5

If the elements X and Y are coated with Z

separately, which of the following represents the correct protection method?

- Cathodic protection for X and anodic protection for Y.
- Anodic protection for X and cathodic protection for Y.
- Anodic protection for X and Anodic protection for Y.
- Cathodic protection for X and Cathodic protection for Y.

19-A current of 2 A is passed for 10 minutes through the molten oxide of a metal. What is the volume of oxygen gas produced?

- 0.1392 L
- 0.0696 L
- 0.0031 L
- 0.0995 L

20-In the following reactions: $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONa} \xrightarrow{\text{NaOH/Cao} + \text{heat}} \text{X} + \text{A}$

- Catalytic reforming of X→Y
- Halogenation of Y in direct sunlight →Z

Which of the following describes the number of compounds resulting from the above reactions?

Option	Aliphatic Organic Compound	Aromatic Organic Compound	Inorganic Compound
A	2	0	2
B	2	1	1
C	1	1	2
D	1	2	1

21- The most acidic compound produced from:

- Reduction of phenol.
- Oxidation of ethylene in alkaline medium.
- Complete oxidation of methanol.
- Alkaline hydrolysis of alkyl halides.

22-Which of the following steps is correct to obtain para-chloro toluene from calcium carbide?

- Substitution halogenation → Alkylation → Triple polymerization → Water addition.
- water addition → Triple polymerization → Alkylation → Substitution halogenation.
- Alkylation → Substitution halogenation → Water addition → Triple polymerization.
- Water addition → Alkylation → Triple polymerization → Substitution halogenation.

23- Which of the following options is correct?

Option	Organic Compound	Number of Methyl Groups	Number of Methylene Groups
A	Methyl benzene	1	1
B	Cyclopropane	1	2
C	Methyl propane	3	0
D	Butane	3	1

24- During the polymerization of the first members of the acetylenes**Which statement is correct?**

- A) The number of σ bonds in the reactants is greater than that in the products / The total bonds in the products is greater than that in the reactants.
- B) The number of σ bonds in the reactants is less than that in the products / The total bonds in the products is equals to that in the reactants.
- C) The number of π bonds in the reactants is equal to that in the products / The total bonds in the products is equal to that in the reactants.
- D) The number of π bonds in the reactants is greater than that in the products / The total bonds in the products is greater than that in the reactants.

25- Which of the following reacts with calcium carbonate to form $(C_2H_5COO)_2Ca$?

- A) Propanol.
- B) Butanol.
- C) Propanoic acid.
- D) Butanoic acid.

26- The following table shows the molecular formulas of three organic compounds:

Which of the following is correct?

Compound	Formula
X	$C_2H_6O_2$
Y	$C_3H_8O_3$
Z	C_2H_6O

- A) Y is mixed with gasoline and used as fuel in some countries.
- B) X is used to prepare P.E.G.
- C) Z is an acid used in the silk industry.
- D) Y is produced by esterification reactions.

27- Three alcohols(X, Y and Z) shown in the table :

Which of the following is correct?

Alcohol	Formula
X	$C_2H_5COH(CH_3)_2$
Y	$C_2H_5CHOHCH_3$
Z	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$

- A) X reduces to give a carboxylic acid and has a boiling point higher than Z.
- B) Y is insoluble in water and oxidizes to a dibasic acid.
- C) X has a higher boiling point than Y and doesn't oxidize under normal conditions.
- D) Z dissolves in water and does not oxidize under normal conditions.

28-Two compounds X and Y have the following formulas:
 -small piece of sodium is added to the compound (X) , and
 hydrochloric acid is added to the compound (Y)
 -Which of the following is correct?

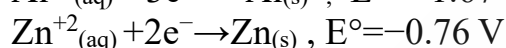
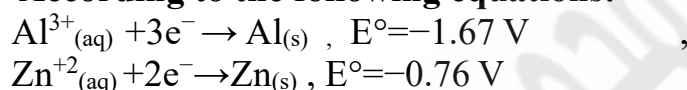
Compound	Formula
Aliphatic X	$C_nH_{2n} + 2O$
Aromatic Y	C_nH_nO

- A) No reaction occurs for X, and an aromatic halogen compound forms for Y.
 B) Sodium alkoxide forms for X, and an aromatic halogen compound forms for Y.
 C) No reaction occurs for both X and Y.
 D) Sodium alkoxide forms for X, and no reaction occurs for Y.

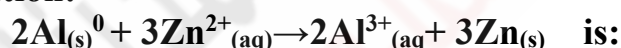
29-Three organic compounds A, B and C with the same molar mass are arranged by their boiling point as follows: $A < B < C$. Compounds (A) and (C) are isomers. Which of the following is correct?

Option	C	B	A
A	Methyl ethanoate	Ethanoic acid	1-propanol
B	Ethanoic acid	1-propanol	Methyl Methanoate
C	Ethanoic acid	1-propanol	Methyl ethanoate
D	1-propanol	Ethanoic acid	Methyl ethanoate

30- According to the following equations:



- The emf for the equation:



- A) +2.43 V
 B) +0.91 V
 C) -2.43 V
 D) -0.91 V

31-From the opposite table, all the following are correct, except:

- A) A^+ is the best oxidizing agent.
 B) C is the best reducing agent.
 C) B oxidizes in the presence of A^+
 D) A precedes B in the electrochemical series.

Half-reactions	Reduction Potential (E°)
$A^+ + e^- \rightarrow A^0$	+0.8 V
$B^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow B^0$	-0.26 V
$C^+ + e^- \rightarrow C^0$	-2.711 V

32- Which of the following represents the possible masses of aluminum and silver deposited when the same quantity of electricity is passed through their molten salt connected in series? [Al = 27, Ag = 108]

Options	Mass of Aluminum (g)	Mass of Silver (g)
A	24	2
B	108	27
C	2	24
D	27	108

33- The following equation represents the catalytic cracking of $C_{18}H_{38}$:

$C_{18}H_{38} \rightarrow n C_2H_4 + X$, By catalytically reforming X is the simplest aromatic compound is obtained. What is the value of n?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 8

34- A solution is prepared by dissolving 0.05 mol of strong monoprotic acid in water to make a 1000 mL solution. Which of the following is correct?

- A) $[H^+] = 0.5 \text{ mol}$.
- B) $[OH^-] = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.
- C) $pH = 1.3$.
- D) $pOH = 1.3$.

35- How many groups from the table are present in the compound 2-methyl-2-butene?

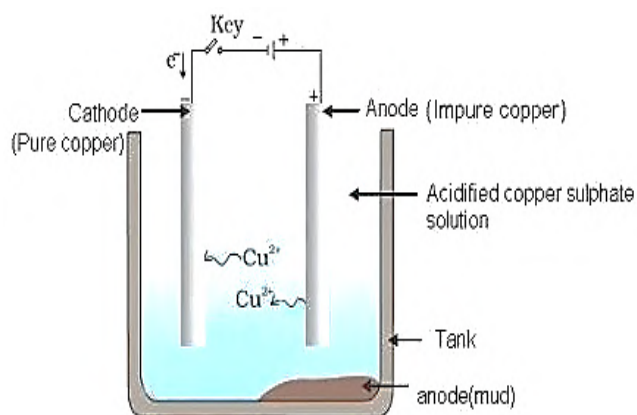
	$\text{=C} - \text{H}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \diagup \text{C} \diagdown \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
A	2	1	2
B	2	2	1
C	1	0	3
D	1	2	1

36- What is the correct IUPAC name for the compound $CH_3CH_2CHOHCH_2COOH$?

- A) 3-hydroxy pentanoic acid.
- B) 2-hydroxy pentanoic acid.
- C) ortho-hydroxy butyric acid.
- D) 3-hydroxy butyric acid.

37- In the electrolytic cell showed in the figure, copper is purified from impurities like aluminum, silver, lead, and gold under the suitable conditions. Which cations of the impurities are present in the electrolyte?

- A) Aluminum, silver.
- B) Aluminum, lead.
- C) Lead, gold.
- D) Silver, gold.



38-(0.01) mol of NaOH is added to (1) L of distilled water (at 25°C). What is the resulting change in the pH of water?

- A) Increases by 2.
- B) Increases by 5.
- C) Decreases by 2.
- D) Decreases by 5.

39- The solubility product of A_2X_3 is 1.08×10^{-23} . What is its degree of solubility?

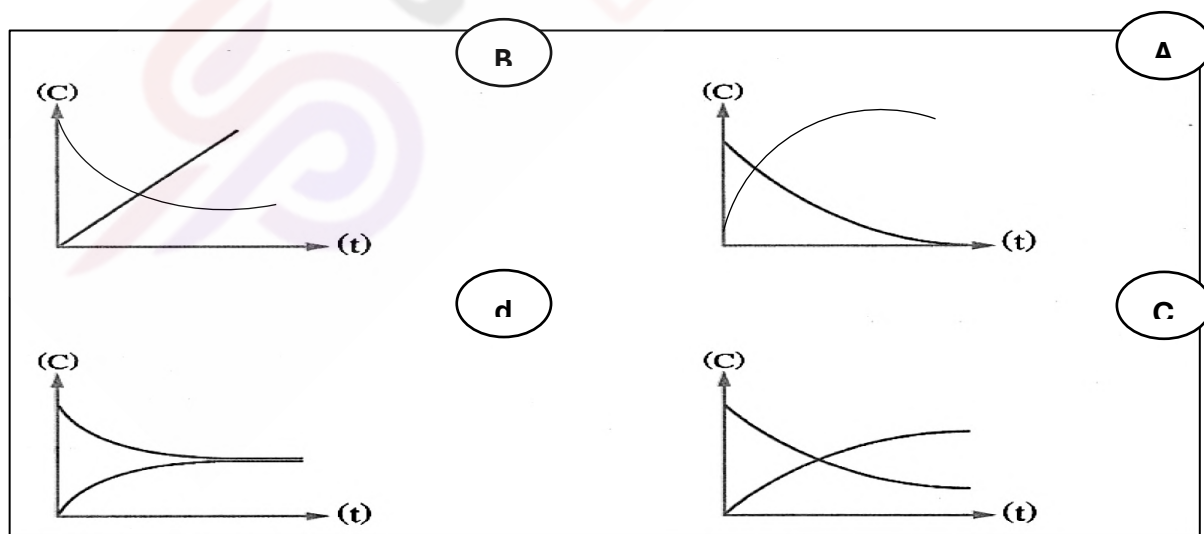
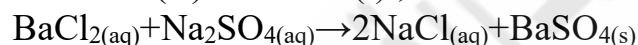
- A) 1×10^{-3} M.
- B) 1×10^{-4} M.
- C) 1×10^{-5} M.
- D) 1×10^{-6} M.

40-By comparing the chemical activity of butane and cyclo butane During their reactions with chlorine gas.

-Which of the following is correct?

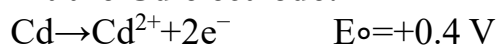
Options	Butane	cyclobutane
A	Reactive	Reactive
B	Inactive	Inactive
C	Less reactive	More reactive
D	More reactive	Less reactive

41- Which of the following graph represents the relationship between the concentration of reactants (C) and time (t) , In the reaction



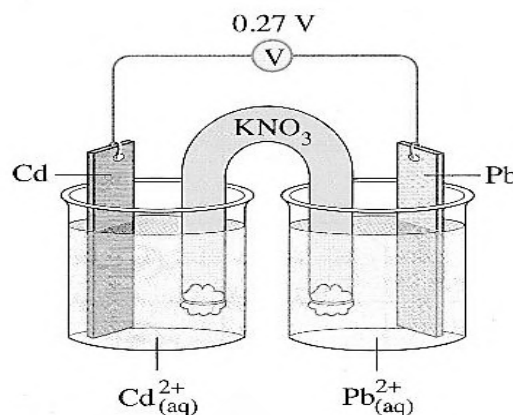
42- In the galvanic cell shown, oxidation occurs

At the Cd electrode:



The oxidation potential of the Pb electrode is:

- A) -0.4 V
B) +0.13 V
C) -0.13 V
D) +0.4 V

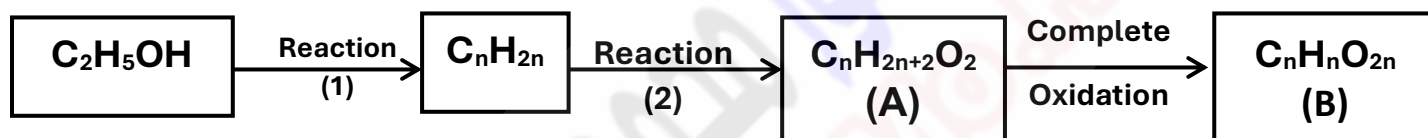


43- Based on the table below, compare the acidity of the acids at a concentration of 0.1 M:

- A) A is weaker, and pH is higher.
B) B is stronger, and pH is higher.
C) B is weaker, and pH is lower.
D) A is stronger, and pH is lower.

Acid	Ka	Ionization degree
A	3.5×10^{-7}	0.012
B	2.1×10^{-7}	0.015

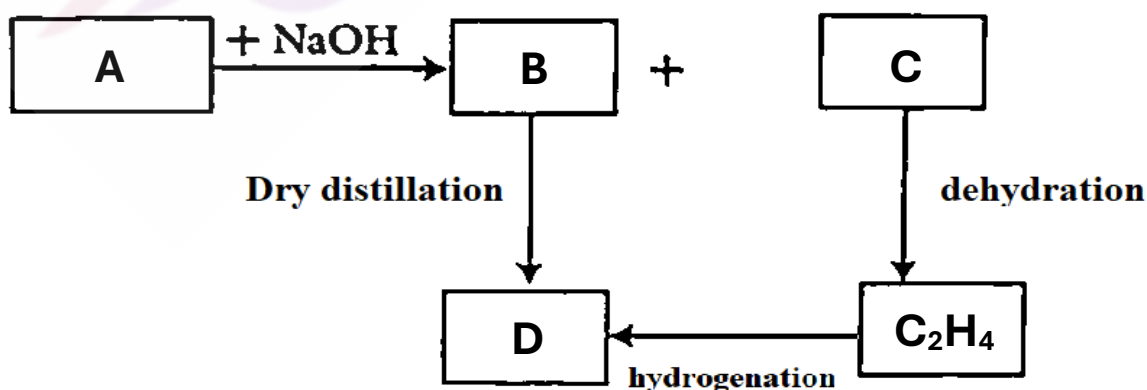
44- Study the following diagram



-Which of the following is the correct answer ?

	Reaction(1)	Compound (A)	Compound (B)
A	Dehydration	Acid	Dicarboxylic acid
B	Catalytic hydration	Acid	Dihydroxy alcohol
C	Dehydration	Glycol	Dicarboxylic acid
D	Catalytic hydration	Glycol	Dihydroxy alcohol

45- Study the following diagram

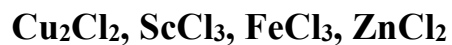


-Which of these compounds?

- a) Reacts with metals forming alkoxide:
b) Gives by ammonolysis, organic acid amid
c) Hydrocarbon that reacts by substitution:

d) The acid of salt (B)

46- Choose from the following compounds:



- a) Compound has paramagnetic properties.
- b) A compound of a non-transition element
- c) A compound of transition element whose cation's oxidation state matches its group number
- d) A compound of transition element has one oxidation state

النماذج الاسترشادية الرسمية 2025 في الكيمياء لغات النموذج رقم 6

- (1) It is not possible to distinguish between carbonate ions and bicarbonate ions using solution (X), but they can be distinguished using solution (Y). Which of the following Solutions are (X, Y)?

Choice	X	Y
(A)	Hydrochloric acid	Magnesium sulfate
(B)	Barium chloride	Ammonium hydroxide
(C)	Silver nitrate	Lead acetate
(D)	Calcium hydroxide	Sulfuric acid

- (2) Which of the following solid salts releases a gas and deposits an element when diluted hydrochloric acid is added to it?

(A) Na_2CO_3 (B) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (C) Na_2SO_3 (D) Na_2S

- (3) When sodium sulfite solution is added to silver nitrate solution, followed by heating the reaction products, which of the following is correct about the precipitate?

(A) Remains without changing after heating.
 (B) A white precipitate is formed first, followed by a black precipitate.
 (C) A black precipitate is formed first, followed by a white precipitate.
 (D) A black precipitate turns white by heating.

- (4) In adding silver nitrate solution to two salt solutions separately, a yellow precipitate forms in both cases. One dissolves in concentrated ammonium hydroxide, while the other does not. The salts, in order, are:

(A) Sodium phosphate, sodium iodide
 (B) Sodium phosphate, sodium bromide
 (C) Sodium chloride, sodium iodide
 (D) Sodium chloride, sodium bromide

- (5) In the reaction:



Which of the following is correct?

(A) The reaction is complete, and the reaction rate increases with the increase in the surface area of the reactants.
 (B) The reaction is complete, and the reaction rate decreases with heating.
 (C) The reaction is reversible, and the reaction rate increases with the increase in the surface area of the reactants.
 (D) The reaction is reversible, and the reaction rate decreases with heating.

- (6) Alloys are very important in industry. Iron alloys are produced through:
- Blast furnace followed by Midrex furnace
 - Midrex furnace followed by open-hearth furnace
 - Open-hearth furnace followed by electric furnace
 - Electric furnace followed by blast furnace
-
- (7) The correct order of chemical processes used to convert an alkane with (5) atoms into an aliphatic insect side with (18) atoms is:
- Strong heating with rapid cooling, then halogenation, then polymerization
 - Strong heating with rapid cooling, then polymerization, then halogenation
 - Polymerization, then halogenation, then strong heating with rapid cooling
 - Halogenation, then sytrong heating with rapid cooling, then polymerization
-
- (8) In the reaction:
- $$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_{3(s)} + 3\text{CO}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}_{(s)} + 3\text{CO}_{2(g)}$$
- The equilibrium constan is:
- $K_c = \frac{[\text{CO}_2]^3}{[\text{CO}]^3}$
 - $K_c = \frac{2[\text{CO}_2]^3}{3[\text{CO}]}$
 - $K_c = \frac{[\text{Fe}]^2 \times [\text{CO}_2]^2}{[\text{CO}]^3}$
 - $K_c = \frac{[\text{Fe}]^2 \times [\text{CO}_2]^2}{[\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3][\text{CO}]^3}$
-
- (9) Three elements from the first transition series are [X, Y, Z], where:
- Element (X) has an oxidation state greater than its group number.
 - Element (Y) is the most chemically active element in the series.
 - Element (Z) is a non-transition element.
- Which of the following is incorrect?
- Element (X) does not react with dilute acids.
 - Element (Z) is used to protect metals from corrosion.
 - Element (Y) react with water.
 - One alloy of element (X) is used in heating coils.
-
- (10) Two elements (X, Y) from the first transition series:
- Element (X) has four unpaired electrons in the (d) sublevel and can easily oxidize from X^{2+} to X^{3+} .
- Element (Y) has five unpaired electrons in the (d) sublevel and can easily reduce from Y^{+3} to Y^{+2} .
- The alloy composed of the two elements is used in:
- Heating coils
 - Railway tracks
 - Soft drink cans
 - Dry cell batteries

- (11) Two consecutive elements (X, Y) from the first transition series are characterized by a half-filled (3d) sublevel. The elements are:

Choice	X	Y
(A)	Copper	Zinc
(B)	Manganese	Iron
(C)	Chromium	Manganese
(D)	Vanadium	Chromium

- (12) During the extraction of iron from its ores, impurities are removed using chemical and physical methods. The correct order of these methods is:

- (A) Magnetic separation, roasting
- (B) Roasting, surface tension
- (C) Electrical separation, crushing
- (D) reduction, sintering

- (13) Chloride and iodide ions in their solutions can be detected using solution (X), form two precipitates and one only of the two precipitates dissolves in solution (Y). Which of the following is correct for solutions (X, Y)?

Choice	X	Y
(A)	Barium nitrate	Lead acetate
(B)	Concentrated sulfuric acid	Ammonia solution
(C)	Hydrochloric acid	Magnesium sulfate
(D)	Silver nitrate	Ammonium hydroxide

- (14) in purifying a copper rod containing impurities of platinum, magnesium, iron, and gold, which of the following exits in the solution?

- (A) $[Cu^{+2}, Au^{+3}, Pt^{+2}]$
- (B) $[Cu^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}]$
- (C) $[Cu, Au, Pt]$
- (D) $[Cu, Fe, Mg]$

- (15) Fuel cells and mercury cells are important primary cells.

Which of the following the similarity between a fuel cell and a mercury cell ?

- (A) The need storing energy.
- (B) They require an external fuel supply.
- (C) Their electromotive force (EMF).
- (D) The electrolyte in both cells.

(16) Study the following aliphatic organic compounds and then answer:

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
$C_6H_{14}O_6$	$C_3H_8O_3$	$C_2H_6O_2$	C_3H_8O

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Compound (A) is lower boiling point than (C) and (B).
- (B) Compound (B) is higher boiling point than (D) and (C).
- (C) Compound (C) is lower boiling point than (D) and (A).
- (D) Compound (D) is higher boiling point than (B) and (A).

(17) Which of the following compounds is an example of an aliphatic acid amide?

- (A) CH_3NH_2 (B) $C_6H_5CONH_2$ (C) $(CH_3)_2NH$ (D) CH_3CONH_2

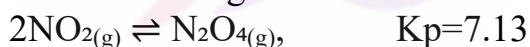
(18) When connecting the terminals of a lead-acid battery to an external DC source with a slightly higher voltage than its EMF, Which of the following is correct?

- (A) It transforms from a galvanic cell into an electrolytic cell, and the pH increases.
- (B) It transforms from an electrolytic cell into a galvanic cell, and the pH increases.
- (C) It transforms from an electrolytic cell into a galvanic cell, and the pH decreases.
- (D) It transforms from a galvanic cell into an electrolytic cell, and the pH decreases.

(19) In the electrolytic cell used to plate a copper medal with a layer of gold, all the following steps and processes are correct except:

- (A) Connecting the medal to the negative pole of the DC power source.
- (B) The concentration of gold ions in the solution gradually decreases due to reduction.
- (C) Gold acts as a reducing agent, while gold ions act as an oxidizing agent.
- (D) The loss in the mass of gold equals the gain in the mass of the medal.

(20) In the following reaction:



At equilibrium, the partial pressure of NO_2 in the container is (0.15) atm. the partial pressure of N_2O_4 (in atm) is:

- (A) [0.16 atm] (B) [1.0795 atm] (C) [47.533 atm] (D) [7.28 atm]

(21) When adding drops of potassium hydroxide solution to pure water:

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) The concentration of hydrogen ions increases, and K_w increases.
- (B) The value of pOH increases, and K_w remains constant.
- (C) The concentration of hydroxide ions increases, and K_w increases.
- (D) The value of pH increases, and K_w remains constant.

22) Study the following organic compounds:

A	B	C
$C_7H_6O_2$	$C_8H_6O_4$	$C_7H_6O_3$

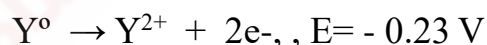
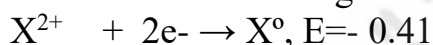
Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Compound (A): one of its salts is used as a preservative; Compound (B): used in the production of Dacron fabric.
- (B) Compound (A): used in the production of Bakelite plastics; Compound (C): used in the production of pharmaceuticals.
- (C) Compound (B): used in the production of industrial detergents; Compound (C): used in the production of pharmaceuticals.
- (D) Compound (C): used in the production of Marookh oil; Compound (B): used in the production of explosives.

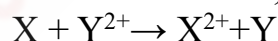
(23) Which of the following chemical processes are required to obtain TNT from natural gas?

- (A) Strong heating and rapid cooling → alkylation → trimerization → nitration
- (B) Strong heating and rapid cooling → trimerization → alkylation → nitration
- (C) Trimerization → Strong heating and rapid cooling → alkylation → nitration
- (D) Trimerization → alkylation → Strong heating and rapid cooling → nitration

(24) Based on the following data:



- Which of the following represents the reaction:



- (A) Non-spontaneous, and the mass of electrode (X) decreases.
- (B) Non-spontaneous, and the mass of electrode (Y) decreases.
- (C) Spontaneous, and the mass of electrode (X) decreases.
- (D) Spontaneous, and the mass of electrode (Y) decreases.

(25) The dry distillation of the organic compound $[CH_3CH(OH)CH_2COONa]$ in the presence of soda lime produces:

- (A) [2-Propanol] (B) [Propane] (C) [2-Butanol] (D) [Butane]

(26) The table below shows the reduction potentials of some metals:

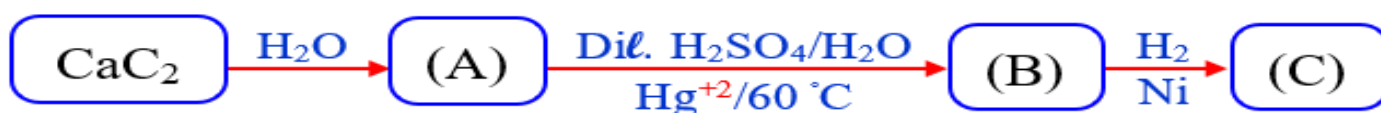
Al	Ag	Zn	Cu	Fe
- 1.67 V	0.8 V	- 0.76 V	0.34 V	- 0.41 V

When equal masses of iron are placed in equal-concentration solutions of aluminum nitrate, silver nitrate, zinc nitrate, and copper(II) nitrate:

Which of the following is correct about the corrosion of iron in these solutions?

- (A) Slower in zinc nitrate than in aluminum nitrate.
- (B) Slower in copper nitrate than in silver nitrate.
- (C) Slower in silver nitrate than in copper nitrate.
- (D) Slower in aluminum nitrate than in zinc nitrate.

(27) From the following series of reactions, identify compound (C):



- (A) CH_2CHOH (B) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (C) CH_3CHO (D) CH_3OH

(28) Name the following compound according to IUPAC rules:

- (A) 5,5,5 tri methyl octane
 (B) 2-ethyl-3,3-dimethylheptane
 (C) -ethyl -5-5- di-methyl 1-heptene
 (D) 3,4,4-trimethyl-1-octene



(29) Which of the following pairs of compounds **are not** isomers?

- (A) ethanol, dimethyl ether (B) Methyl acetate, propanoic acid
 (C) Methyl propanoate, propyl ethanoate (D) Pentene, Cyclopentane

(30) An excess of hydrochloric acid is added to three separated hydrocarbon compounds, (A), (B), and (C).

The results were: Compound (A) gives 2,2-dichloropropane.
 Compound (B) gave 2-chloropropane.
 Compound (C) did not react.

Which of the following the correct three compounds?

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(A)	Propene	Propyne	Propane
(B)	Propyne	Propane	Propene
(C)	Propene	Propane	Propyne
(D)	Propyne	Propene	Propane

(31) Study the following equations and answer:

- $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(\text{aq})} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^{-}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{H}^{+}_{(\text{aq})}$
- $\text{HCl}_{(\text{aq})} \rightarrow \text{H}^{+}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{Cl}^{-}_{(\text{aq})}$
- $\text{HNO}_{2(\text{aq})} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^{+}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{NO}_2^{-}_{(\text{aq})}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_{3(\text{aq})} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^{+}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}_{(\text{aq})}$

Which of the following represents the equations involving chemical equilibrium?

- (A) Equations [1, 2, 3, 4] (B) Equations [1, 3, 4]
 (C) Equations [1, 2, 4] (D) Equations [2, 3, 4]

(32) The table below represents the molecular formulas of three organic compounds:

A	B	C
C_3H_4	C_3H_6	C_3H_8

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Compound (A) is unsaturated and used in the manufacture of hoses and wire insulation.
 (B) Compound (B) is unsaturated and used for lining cooking utensils.
 (C) Compound (C) is unsaturated and a component of LPG gas.
 (D) Compound (B) is unsaturated and used in the manufacture of carpets.

(33) One of the ester formulas is $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OOCCH_2CH_3$. What acid and alcohol were used to prepare this ester?

	Acid	Alcohol
(A)	Butanoic acid	Butanol
(B)	Butanoic acid	Propanol
(C)	Propanoic acid	Butanol
(D)	Propanoic acid	Propanol

(34) Iron(III) oxide can be obtained by strong heating the following compounds in the absence of air except:

- (A) Iron (II) sulfate
 (B) Iron(II) oxalate
 (C) Iron (III) hydroxide
 (D) Hydrated iron(III) oxide

(35) The boiling points of the following compounds are given below. The compounds have similar molar masses. Which of the following correctly expresses their boiling points?

	C_4H_9OH	$CH_3COOC_2H_5$	C_3H_7COOH
(A)	77.1 °C	163.5 °C	117.7 °C
(B)	117.7 °C	77.1 °C	163.5 °C
(C)	163.5 °C	77.1 °C	117.7 °C
(D)	117.7 °C	163.5 °C	77.1 °C

(36) To obtain a highly explosive organic compound from sodium heptanoate, the following chemical processes are performed in sequence after dry distillation:

- (A) Friedel- Crafts reaction → Catalytic reforming → Nitration.
 (B) Catalytic reforming → Friedel–Crafts reaction → Nitration.
 (C) Nitration → Catalytic reforming →. Friedel–Crafts reaction
 (D) Catalytic reforming → Nitration → Friedel–Crafts reaction.

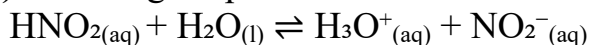
(37) The following chemical formulas represent three carboxylic acids:

(X)	(Y)	(Z)
$C_7H_6O_2$	$C_2H_4O_2$	$C_7H_6O_3$

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Acid (Z) is stronger than acid (Y), and both react with **2 mol** of NaOH.
 (B) Acid (X) is stronger than acid (Y), and both react with **1 mol** of NaOH.
 (C) Acid (X) is stronger than acid acid (Z), and both react with **2 mol** of NaOH.
 (D) Acid (Y) is stronger than acid (X), and both react with **1 mol** of NaOH.

(38) In adding drops of HCl to the following equilibrium reaction:



Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) The equilibrium constant for nitrous acid changes, and the dissociation of nitrous acid decreases.
- (B) The equilibrium constant for nitrous acid remains unchanged, and the dissociation of nitrous acid decreases.
- (C) The equilibrium constant for nitrous acid changes, and the pH of the solution decreases.
- (D) The equilibrium constant for nitrous acid remains unchanged, and the pOH of the solution decreases.

(39) When 10 mL of HCl (0.5 M) is added to neutralize (0.5 g) of sodium chloride and sodium carbonate, the mass of chloride in the mixture is:

[Given: Na = 23, Cl = 35.5, C = 12, O = 16]

- (A) 0.0025 g (B) 0.265 g (C) 0.1426 g (D) 0.235 g

(40) Which steps are correct to obtain iron(III) hydroxide from iron(II) oxalate?

- (A) Heat in the absence of air → Add HCl → Expose the product to air → Add NH₄OH.
- (B) Heat in air → Reduce at 500 °C → Add dilute H₂SO₄ → Add NH₄OH.
- (C) Heat in air → Reduce at 250 °C → Add concentrated H₂SO₄ → Add NH₄OH.
- (D) Heat in air → Reduce at 800 °C → passing chlorine gas → Add NH₄OH.

(41) To obtain an aliphatic compound used as an insecticide from calcium carbide, the following chemical processes are performed in sequence after dropping water:

- (A) Hydrogenation → Reduction.
- (B) Hydrogenation → Oxidation.
- (C) Polymerization → Addition halogenation.
- (D) Polymerization → Substitution halogenation.

(42) The following compounds are hydrocarbon derivatives:

[X]: Acidic compound and reacts with bromine water.

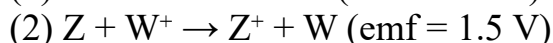
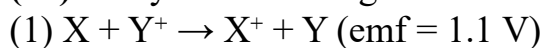
[Y]: Oxidizable compound and soluble in water.

[Z]: Compound with the same number of carbon atoms as [Y], but has a higher boiling point.

Which of the following matches the compounds?

	[X]	[Y]	[Z]
(A)	Carboxylic acid	Phenol	Primary alcohol
(B)	Alcohol	Carboxylic acid	Phenol
(C)	Phenol	Monohydric alcohol	Dihydric alcohol
(D)	Phenol	Tertiary alcohol	Dihydric alcohol

(43) Study the following electrochemical cells:



When similar electrodes from cells (1) and (2) are connected in parallel, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Cell (1) is galvanic, and cell (2) is electrolytic; electrode X is the anode.
(B) Cell (2) is galvanic, and cell (1) is electrolytic; electrode Z is the anode.
(C) Cell (1) is galvanic, and cell (2) is electrolytic; electrode W is the cathode.
(D) Cell (2) is galvanic, and cell (1) is electrolytic; electrode Y is the cathode.

(44) The correct IUPAC name for [2-bromo-3-ethyl-4-hexyne] is:

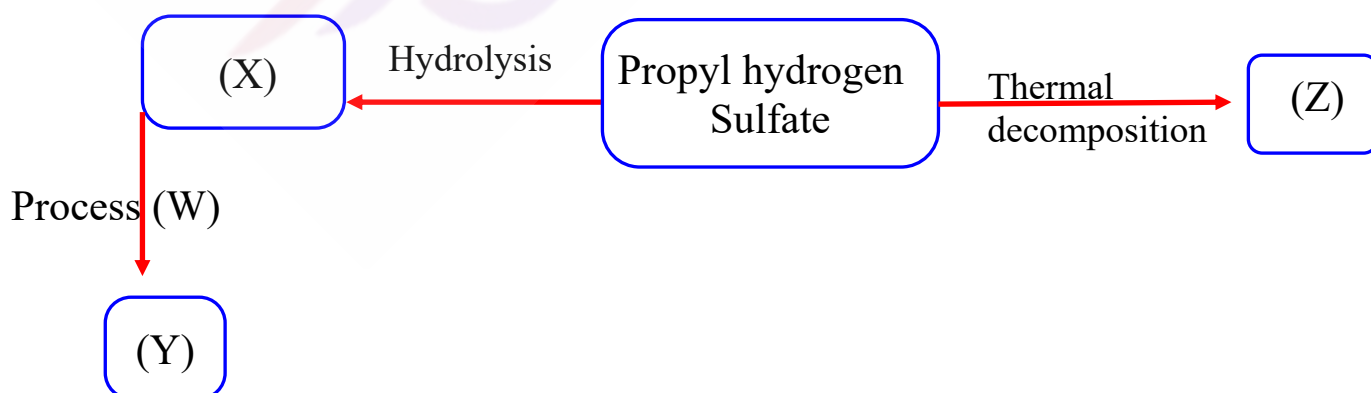
- (A) 5-bromo-4-ethyl-2-heptyne
(B) 6-bromo-2-methyl-2-hexyne
(C) 2-bromo-5-methyl-4-heptyne
(D) 2-bromo-5-methyl-4-pentyne

Essay Questions:

(45) In the electrolytic cell used to extract aluminum from bauxite, determine the quantity of electricity in Faradays required for the release of a gaseous mixture containing one mole of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide with writing the chemical equations

(46) Study the following diagram and answer the questions:

Given that X, Y, and Z are organic compounds.



1. Deduce the **IUPAC name** of the compound formed by adding **HCl** to compound (Z).
2. Write the **structural formula** of the compound formed by the catalytic hydration of compound (Z).
3. Identify the **name of process (W)**, given that compound (Y) does not give effervesce with sodium carbonate.

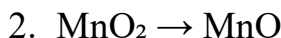
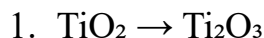
4. Write the **structural formula** of compound (Y)



1) *A transition metal X, when mixed with iron at a high temperature, forms a mixture harder than steel. The compound XO_2 is used in:*

- In dry batteries / As a catalyst in oxygen gas preparation.
- Sunscreen products / As a catalyst in H_2O_2 decomposition.
- Pigments / As a catalyst in iron production.
- Fungicides / manufacturing Space craft.

2) *From the following reactions:*



Which of the following is correct?

- Oxidation of the transition element in the first reaction.
- Oxidation of the transition element in the second reaction.
- A less stable compound forms in the first reaction.
- A less stable compound forms in the second reaction.

3) *The ratio of unpaired electrons in element (A), which acts as a catalyst in ammonia production, to those in element (B), which acts as a catalyst in oil hydrogenation, is:*

Choice	Element A	Element B
a	2	1
b	1	2
c	3	1
d	1	3

4) *Two elements (A) and (B). Element (A) is paramagnetic in its atomic state and has only one oxidation state. One of the oxides of element (B), B_2O_5 , is used in manufacture of dyes. The elements (A) and (B) are:*

- A: Scandium - B: Vanadium.
- A: Scandium - B: Manganese.
- A: Manganese - B: Zinc.
- A: Vanadium - B: Zinc

5) *The correct sequence of processes, to extract iron from iron (III) salt is:*

- Thermal decomposition - Reduction - Reaction with an alkali.
- Reduction - Reaction with an alkali - Thermal decomposition.
- Reaction with an alkali - Thermal decomposition - Reduction.
- Thermal decomposition - Reaction with an alkali - Reduction.

6) Which of the following cations precipitates carbonate ions (CO_3^{2-}) from its solution ?

- a) K^+
- b) Na^+
- c) Ca^{2+}
- d) NH_4^+

7) Which of the following compounds doesn't dissolve in hydrochloric acid?

- a) BaSO_4
- b) $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$
- c) MgCO_3
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

8) In adding dilute hydrochloric acid to three solid salts (A, B, C) separately:

1. Gas evolved in case (A).
2. Gas evolved and a precipitate is formed in case (B).
3. No reaction occurs in case (C).

The ions (A, B, C) present in the salts are:

- a) A: NO_2^- , B: $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, C: SO_4^{2-}
- b) A: NO_3^- , B: S^{2-} , C: PO_4^{3-}
- c) A: CO_3^{2-} , B: $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, C: SO_4^{2-}
- d) A: CO_3^{2-} , B: NO_3^- , C: PO_4^{3-}

9) Which of the following can be used to distinguish between Hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid solutions ?

- a) Ammonia solution.
- b) Sodium carbonate.
- c) Sodium nitrite.
- d) Sodium sulfide.

10) Which of the following two solutions can decolorize KMnO_4 in acidic medium ?

- a) FeSO_4 and NaNO_2
- b) FeSO_4 and NaNO_3
- c) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and KNO_2
- d) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and NaNO_3

11) *For the following reaction: $Mg(s) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow MgCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$*

Which of the following is correct about the reaction type?

- a) It is complete in both open and closed systems.
- b) It is complete in an open system and reversible in a closed system.
- c) It is reversible in an open system and complete in a closed system.
- d) It is reversible in both open and closed systems.

12) *If the K_c of reversible reaction equals 60, if the reactant concentrations are doubled at the same temperature. Which of the following is a correct value of K_c ?*

- a) 3600
- b) 120
- c) 60
- d) 0.017

13) *Which of the following describes a role of catalysts?*

- a) Increases the concentration of products at equilibrium.
- b) Changes the equilibrium constant of a chemical reaction.
- c) Reduces the time needed to reach equilibrium.
- d) Increases the activation energy.

14) *If the ionization constant of HCN is $K_a = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$, which of the following is the value of pH for the solution of concentration 0.1M ?*

- a) 5.154
- b) 10.31
- c) 2×10^5
- d) 2×10^6

15) *Which of the following is correct during the operation of the fuel cell?*

- a) The stored chemical energy is changed into electrical energy.
- b) Hydrogen ions move toward the electrolytic solution.
- c) Reduction of hydrogen.
- d) Oxidation of oxygen.

16) *In a secondary battery with the following electrodes:*



To charge the battery, it must be connected to a source with an electromotive force equals:

- a) 1.20 V
- b) 1.17 V
- c) 1.16 V
- d) 1.12 V

- 17) Which is correct for the anodic protection of iron?
- Connect iron to a metal with a higher reduction potential.
 - Iron acts as the anode in an electrolytic cell.
 - Iron acts as the anode in a galvanic cell.
 - Connect iron to a metal with a higher oxidation potential.
- 18) Passing 0.5 A for 30 minutes through a solution of a divalent element deposits 0.2612 g of the element. The atomic mass of the element is:
- 14
 - 28
 - 56
 - 84
- 19) A galvanic cell consists of (Ni and Pb) electrodes. Which of the following describes what happens in this cell?

Choice	Change in Lead Mass	Change in Nickel Ion Concentration
a	Increases	Decreases
b	Increases	Increases
c	Decreases	Decreases
d	Decreases	Increases

- 20) The diagram shows an experiment to coat a metal ring with copper. If the experiment does not work, which of the following modification is required to work?



- Add more copper(II) sulfate.
 - Increase the temperature of the electrolyte.
 - Replace the copper electrode with a graphite electrode.
 - Reverse the battery connections.
- 21) The amount of electricity in Faraday needed to obtain one mole of aluminum from molten Al_2O_3 is:
- 1F
 - 2F
 - 3F
 - 6F
- 22) Which of the following compounds does not undergo ammonolysis process?
- $CH_3COOC_6H_5$
 - CH_3COOH
 - CH_3COOCH_3
 - $CH_3COOC_2H_5$

23) *What is the IUPAC name for the compound shown?*

- a) 2-Bromo-5-Chloropentane
- b) 1-Chloro-4-Bromopentane
- c) 4-Bromo-1-Chloropentane
- d) 5-Chloro-2-Bromopentane



24) *Which of the following is true about thermal catalytic cracking of octane?*

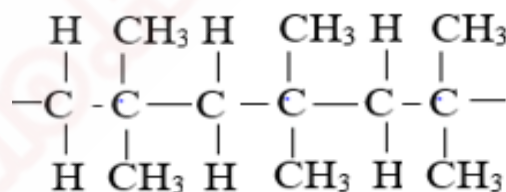
- a) It produces two non-isomeric compounds.
- b) It produces only saturated compounds.
- c) It produces only unsaturated compounds.
- d) It gives the same products as fractional distillation.

25) *The number of methyl groups in the molecule of 1-Phenyl-1-Propene is:*

- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 0

26) *Which of the following is the monomer used to prepare the corresponding polymer?*

- a) 1-Methyl-1-Propene
- b) 2-Methyl-1-Propene
- c) 2-Methyl-1-Butene
- d) 1-Methyl-1-Butene



27) *Markonikoff's rule can't be applied to:*

- a) Propene.
- b) 2-Methyl-2-Butene.
- c) 3,2-Dimethyl-2-Butene.
- d) Vinyl Bromide.

28) *In catalytic reforming of normal heptane followed by hydrogenation, Which of the following is the obtained product ?*

- a) Toluene.
- b) ethyl Benzene.
- c) ethyl cyclohexane.
- d) Methyl Cyclohexane.

29) *The basic hydrolysis of the compound $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{Br}$, gives :*

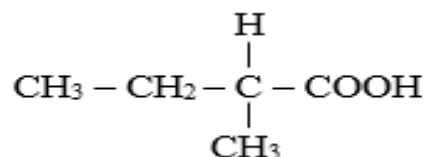
- a) Only primary alcohol.
- b) Only secondary alcohol.
- c) Primary or tertiary alcohol.
- d) Primary or secondary alcohol.

- 30) *Which of the following are not isomers?*
- Naphthalene and Diphenyl.
 - 2-Phenylpropane and 1-Ethyl-2-Methylbenzene.
 - 1-Chloro, 2-Phenylethane and 1-Chloro-3,2-Dimethylbenzene.
 - Cyclohexane and 1,1-Dimethyl Cyclobutane.
- 31) *Two derivatives of hydrocarbons(A and B) having some chemical properties.*
(A) is used in cosmetic skin products, and(B) is used to treat heart attacks. The compounds(A and B) are:
- A: Ethanol acid, B: Aspirin.
 - A: Phenol, B: Picric acid.
 - A: Glycerol, B: Dacron.
 - A: Salicylic acid, B: Trinitroglycerin.
- 32) *A super saturated solution of BaF_2 contains $[Ba^{2+}]$ of (1.82×10^{-2}) , $[F^-] = 3.64 \times 10^{-2}$*
Which of the following is the solubility product K_{sp} of the salt?
- 2.41×10^{-5}
 - 24.1×10^{-5}
 - 66.2×10^{-5}
 - 6.62×10^{-5}
- 33) *Heating Iron (III) Hydroxide in air, followed by reaction with hot concentrated H_2SO_4*
Which of the following is the predicted produces?
- Iron(II) sulfate and hydrogen gas.
 - Iron(II) sulfate and water.
 - Iron(III) sulfate and hydrogen gas.
 - Iron(III) sulfate and water.
- 34) *The relation ($2MbVb=3MaVa$) is used for titration of:*
- Hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
 - Phosphoric acid with barium hydroxide.
 - Sulfuric acid with barium hydroxide.
 - Phosphoric acid with sodium hydroxide.

- 35) A (4g) alloy of iron and copper is placed in dilute HCl, producing 1.12L of H_2 gas. Which of the following is volume of gas would be produced when the same alloy is placed in concentrated nitric acid? (Cu = 63.5.5, Fe = 56)
22. 4L
 11. 2L
 0. 847L
 1. 12L
- 36) Two elements (X)(Y) of the first transition series. Element (X) is in the 9th Column of the periodic table, while (Y) is in the 9th . Column in d-block.
- Which of the following statement is correct?
- The density of (Y) is higher than (X).
 - Both elements have only one oxidation state.
 - Both elements have four sublevels in the +2 state.
 - Both are paramagnetic in the +3 state
- 37) 100 ml of water contains 2 g of Silver Sulfate. If the solubility product of the salt is 1.0976×10^{-5} (Molar mass = 310g), which of the following is correct?
- The ionization degree of the salt is 2.8×10^{-2} .
 - The concentration of Ag^+ is 1.4×10^{-2} .
 - The mass of dissolved salt is $43.4 \times 10^{-2}g$.
 - The concentration of sulfate ions is 2.8×10^{-2} .
- 38) For the reaction: $A_{2(g)} + B_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2AB_{(g)} + \text{heat}$
- The value of equilibrium constant K_c increases when:
- The temperature is decreased.
 - The concentration of A_2 is increased.
 - The concentration of B_2 is decreased.
 - The temperature is increased.
- 39) An aqueous solution with(pH=7.4 Which of the following is the $[OH^-]$?
- $2.51 \times 10^{-7} M$
 - 6.6 M
 - $3.9 \times 10^{-8} M$
 - 4.7 M

40) Which of the following is the alcohol that can be oxidized to yield the shown compound?

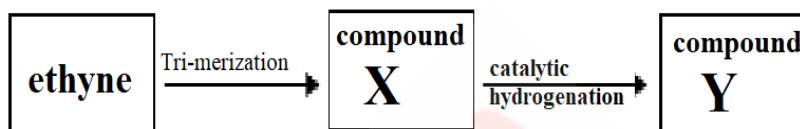
- a) 2-Butanol
- b) 3-Methyl-1-Butanol
- c) 3-Butanol
- d) 2-Methyl-1-Butanol



41) According to the diagram:

Both compounds (X) and (Y) are:

- a) React only by addition.
- b) Aromatic compounds.
- c) React only by substitution.
- d) Cyclic hydrocarbons.



42) (A) and (B) are hydrocarbons with open chains, where A contains (3) carbon atoms and (B) contains (6) carbon atoms. (B) is chemically more reactive than (A).

The hydrocarbons A and B are:

	A	B
A	Alkane (gaseous)	Alkene (liquid)
B	Alkane (liquid)	Alkene (liquid)
C	Alkane (gaseous)	Alkene (gaseous)
D	Alkane (liquid)	Alkene (gaseous)

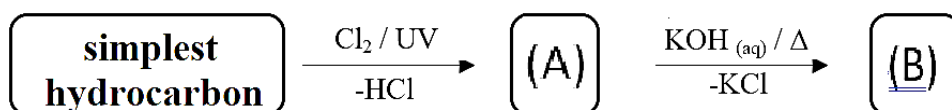
43) Which of the following the number of hydrogen moles required to convert (1) mole of $[\text{CH}_3\text{CCCH}_2\text{COOH}]$ compound into a compound with no (Pi bonds) ?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

44) Which of the following does not represent the formula C_6H_{14} ?

- a) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- b) 3-Methylpentane
- c) 2,2-Dimethylpropane
- d) 2,2-Dimethylbutane

45) From the following diagrams:



- a) Name the compound formed according to IUPAC when (B) reacts with formic acid, and write its structural formula.

.....
.....

- b) Name the compound formed according to IUPAC when (A) reacts with benzene in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride and write its structural formula.

.....
.....

46) When a quantity of electricity is passed through two connected cells in series, the first contains a solution of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, depositing 8.28 g of lead, while the second undergoes the reaction: $\text{X}^{4+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{X}^+$ ($\text{Pb} = 207$)

Calculate the number of moles of the substance X^+ formed.

.....
.....

النماذج الاسترشادية الرسمية 2025 في الكيمياء لغات النموذج رقم 8

1- By studying the corresponding table, the correct order of the elements (Z, Y and X) in order of density:

- a) $X > Y > Z$
- b) $Z > Y > X$
- c) $Y > X > Z$
- d) $X > Z > Y$

Electronic structure	Ion Symbol
(Ar), $3d^2$	X^{+2}
(Ar), $3d^4$	Y^{+3}
(Ar), $3d^5$	Z^{+3}

2- Which of the following does not occur when siderite and limonite are roasted?

- a) Red ore, easily reduced is produced
- b) The iron percentage in the ore increases
- c) Impurities are oxidized into solid substances
- d) The ore is dried from moisture

3- Three transition elements (Z, Y and X) are located at the end of the 3d series and form the compounds ZB_2 , YB_2 , XB_2 , if (X) is the largest in atomic number, the correct order of their ions according to the magnetic moment:

- a) $Z^{+2} > Y^{+2} > X^{+2}$
- b) $X^{+2} > Y^{+2} > Z^{+2}$
- c) $Z^{+2} > X^{+2} > Y^{+2}$
- d) $X^{+2} > Z^{+2} > Y^{+2}$

4- The correct order to obtain iron (II) sulphide from siderite is

- a) reduction/oxidation/heating/reaction with sulphur
- b) heating/oxidation/reduction/reaction with sulphur
- c) Reaction with sulphur/oxidation/reduction/heating
- d) Reaction with sulphur/heating/reduction/oxidation

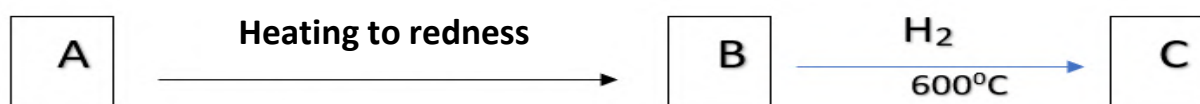
5- From the following diagram:-



-The product(C) is:-

- a) $FeCl_2$
- b) $FeCl_3$
- c) $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$
- d) $FeSO_4$

6- From the following diagram:-



-The compounds (A), (B) and (C) are.....

Choice	A	B	C
a	Fe_2O_3	FeO	Fe_3O_4
b	Fe_3O_4	FeO	Fe_2O_3

C	Fe ₃ O ₄	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO
d	Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe ₃ O ₄	FeO

7- Element (X) is used as a catalyst in the industrial preparation of ammonia gas by the Haber-Bosch method, and element (Y) is used in the manufacture of car tires and printing inks.

- When the two elements are chemically combined, the alloy is

- a) Duralumin
- b) Stainless steel
- C) Cementite
- d) Steel iron

8- Silver cation is precipitated with each of the following except:

- a) HCl_(aq)
- b) Na₂S_(aq)
- c) NaI_(aq)
- d) NaNO_{3(aq)}

9- The gas that decolorizes the acidified potassium permanganate is :

- a) CO₂ gas and acts as an oxidizing agent
- b) SO₂ gas acts as a reducing agent
- C) SO₃ gas acts as an oxidizing agent
- d) H₂S gas acts as a reducing agent

10-A solution of salt (X) is divided into two parts:

-Silver nitrate solution was added to the first part, forming a white precipitate that turns violet when exposed to light

- To the second part, an ammonium carbonate solution was added, forming a white precipitate that dissolves in water containing CO₂.

-Then the salt (X) is:

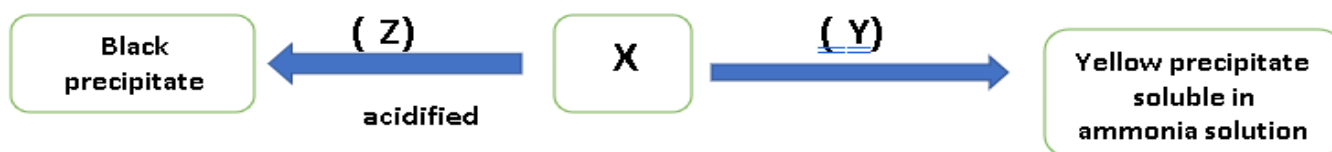
- a) Calcium phosphate
- b) Lead iodide
- C) Calcium iodide
- d) Calcium chloride

11- A mixture of 4 grams of calcium hydroxide and calcium chloride, required 100 ml of 0.5M HCl acid to titrated.

-The percentage of the base in the sample is equals: (Ca=40, 16, H=1)

- a) 7.5%
- b) 46.25%
- C) 53.57%
- d) 90.55

12- From the following diagram:



-Then the compounds (X), (Y) and (Z) are

Choices	X	Y	Z
A	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$	AgNO_3	H_2S
B	AgNO_3	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$	NH_4OH
C	H_2S	Na_2SO_4	CuS
d	CuS	NH_4OH	HCl

13- 200 ml of 2M nitric acid added to 300 ml of 3M of another sample of the same acid . Then the concentration of the produced solution equal:

- A) 6.2M
- b) 1.3M
- c) 2.6M
- d) 3.1M

14- When a brown iodine solution is added to Salt (A), the brown color of iodine disappears and when dilute sulphuric acid is added to another quantity of the same Salt (A) solution, a white precipitate is formed.

-So the salt (A) is

- a) Potassium sulphate
- b) Lead (II) thiosulphate
- C) Copper (II) sulphide
- d) Sodium nitrite

15-In the reaction: $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$, $\Delta H = (+)$

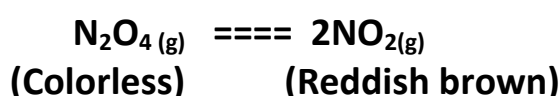
-Which of the following factors increases the concentration of the products?

- a) Lowering the temperature
- b) Increasing the pressure
- C) Adding an amount of oxygen to the reaction
- d) Increasing the volume of the vessel

16- What is the pH value of the solution resulting from mixing 40ml of 0.1M HCl with 10ml of 0.45 M NaOH?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- C) 12
- d) 10

17- In the reaction:



-When adding excess of the colorless gas....

- a) The color increases and the Kc value remain constant

- b) The color increases and the Kc value increases
- C) The color decreases and the Kc value remain constant
- d) The color decreases and the Kc value decreases

18- If you know that the solubility of silver chloride salt in a saturated 0.1L solution is 2.56×10^{-6} , then the mass of silver chloride in the solution is: (AgCl = 143.5g/mol)

- a) 0.23 g
- b) 0.0115g
- C) 2.3×10^{-6} g
- d) 1.15×10^{-6} g

19-In the corresponding equilibrium system:



- The value of the equilibrium constant of this system increases when:

- A) Adding more carbon dioxide
- b) Raising the temperature
- c) Decreasing the amount of carbon dioxide
- d) Lowering the temperature

20- Which of the following systems is irreversible?

- a) $\text{N}_2\text{O}_{4(g)} = \text{NO}_{2(g)}$ (Closed vessel)
- b) $\text{AgBr}_{(s)} = \text{Ag}^+_{(aq)} + \text{Br}^-_{(aq)}$ (saturated solution)
- c) $\text{HCOOH}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} = \text{HCOO}^-_{(aq)} + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+_{(aq)}$
- d) $\text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4(aq)} = \text{MgSO}_{4(aq)} + \text{H}_{2(g)}$

21-In the following equilibrium system:



-When drops of HNO_3 are added to the reaction, the Ka value for acetic acid becomes:

- a) 1.4×10^{-6}
- b) 2.3×10^{-4}
- c) 0.99×10^{-6}
- d) 2.3×10^{-7}

22-An electrochemical cell has a reduction potential of it electrodes:



- Which of the following is true?

- a) The reaction is spontaneous and the emf = +2.72 V
- b) Spontaneous reaction and emf = +3.21V
- C) The reaction is non-spontaneous and the emf = -2.72V
- d) Non-spontaneous reaction and emf = -3.21V

23-The mass of sulfuric acid in (380 cm^3) of the electrolyte of a fully charged lead-acid battery is

- a) 340g
- b) 494g
- c) 425g
- d) 325g

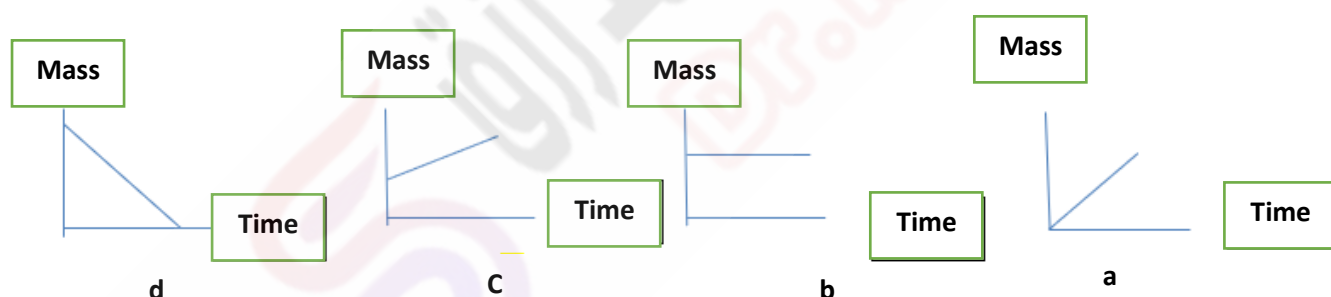
24-The amount of electricity required to evolve 355 gm of chlorine by electrolysis of molten NaCl compound is: (Cl=35.5)

- a) $9.25 \times 10^4 \text{ c}$
- b) $9.65 \times 10^5 \text{ c}$
- c) $9.65 \times 10^5 \text{ c}$
- d) $4.83 \times 10^5 \text{ c}$

25- The quantity of electricity required to convert 1 mol of MnO_4^- to 1 mol of Mn^{+2} is:

- a) 96500 c
- b) $3 \times 96500 \text{ c}$
- c) $5 \times 96500 \text{ c}$
- d) $7 \times 96500 \text{ c}$

26- Which of the following diagrams shows the change in the mass of a piece of iron to be plated when an electric current is passed through an aqueous solution of gold chloride III using a pure gold anode?



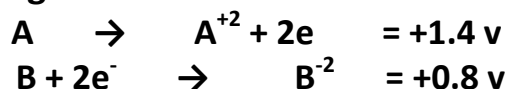
27- The standard reduction potential of X, Y, and Z are as in the table:

Element	Z	Y	X
Reduction potential	-2.023 V	+0.4 V	-0.99 V

-Which of the following plating causes the fastest corrosion of the coated metal when scratched?

- a) Plating element Z with element Y
- b) Plating element Y with element X
- c) Plating element Y with element Z
- d) Plating Element X with Element Z

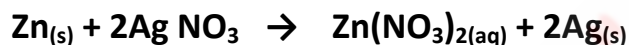
28- The following reactions occur at the electrodes of a galvanic cell:



-The electrical potential required to convert this cell to electrolytic cell into an electrolytic cell equals:

- a) 8 V
- b) 1.2V
- C) 2.5 V
- d) 0.4 V

29-When a strip of the zinc is placed in a silver nitrate solution, the following reaction occurs:



-Which of the following correctly describes what happened?

- a) Oxidation of zinc and reduction of silver ions
- b) Reduction of the zinc and reduction of silver ions
- C) Oxidation of zinc and oxidation of silver
- d) Reduction of zinc and oxidation of silver

30- What is the product of halogenation of halothane with one mole of bromine?

- A) 1, 2-dibromo-2, 2, 2-trifluoro-1-chloroethane
- b) 1, 1-dibromo-1-chloro-2, 2, 2-trifluoro ethane
- C) 1, 2-dibromo-1,2-difluoroethane
- d) 1, 1, 1 - trifluoro-2-chloro-1,2-bromoethane

31- When adding 2 moles of hydrogen and then 1 mole of chlorine respectively to one mole of the compound $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$, we get:

- a) 1, 1-dichlorobutane
- b) 1, 2-dichlorobutane
- C) 1, 3-dichlorobutane
- d) 2, 3-dichlorobutane

32- Which of the following process is suitable to obtain 3-methyl- sulfonic- benzene acid from benzene?

- a) Alkylation t followed by sulfonation
- b) Sulfonation followed by alkylation
- C) Halogenation followed by sulfonation
- d) Sulfonation followed by halogenation

33- Which of the following compounds is produced from oxidation of the Corresponding compound? $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{CH}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{CHO}$

- a) 2, 3-dimethyl propanoic acid
- b) 2, 3-dimethyl Butanoic acid
- C) 2, 2-dimethyl Butanoic acid
- d) 3, 3-dimethyl Butanoic acid

34-The aromatic compound with the molecular formula C_7H_8 can be obtained by which of the following process?

- a) Catalytic reforming of normal hexane
- b) Dry distillation of ethyl benzoate
- C) Catalytic reforming of normal heptane
- D) Dry distillation of methyl benzoate

35- When the simplest branched alkyne combines with ethyl group, the name of the compound becomes.....

- a) 4-Methyl-1-hexyne
- b) 2-methyl-1-pentyne
- c) 1-methyl-1-hexyne
- d) 3-methyl-1-pentyne

36- Four organic compounds (A, B, C and D)

-Compound A reacts with sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide

-Compound B reacts with sodium and does not react with NaOH

-Compound C oxidizes to A

-Compound D reacts with NaOH and does not react with HCl

So the four compounds are:

Choices	A	B	C	D
A	Acid	Alcohol	Aldehyde	Phenol
B	Aldehyde	Phenol	Acid	Alcohol
C	Phenol	Acid	Ether	Ketone
d	Acid	Ketone	Phenol	Ether

37-Alkaline hydrolysis of the isomer of ethyl pentanoate produces:

- a) Sodium ethanoate
- b) Butanol
- C) Sodium pentanoate
- d) Ethanol

38-Which of the following processes can be used to obtain the simplest aromatic hydrocarbon from an aromatic compound with the formula $C_nH_nO_3$?

- a) Oxidation by hydrogen peroxide oxidation
- b) Reduced by 2 moles of zinc
- C) Reduced by 3 moles of zinc
- d) Oxidation by potassium permanganate

39- The correct IUPAC name of a compound 2-bromo-5-ethyl-4-hexene is :

- a) 2-Bromo-5-ethyl-4-pentene
- b) 6-bromo-2-ethyl-2-hexene
- C) 6-bromo-3-methyl-3-heptene
- d) 2-bromo-5-methyl-4-heptene

40-Which of the following compounds gives $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CBr}_2 - \text{CH}_3$:

- a) Mole of bromine to propene
- b) HBr to propene
- C) Mole of bromine to propyne
- d) Mole of HBr to 2-bromopropene

41-The catalytic hydration of ethyne produces compound (A) , which is oxidized to compound (B) , and the compound (B) is reduced in the presence of CuCrO_4 to compound (C) .

- So the compounds (A) , (C) respectively are:

- a) Propanal and ethanol
- b) Ethanoic acid and Ethanal
- C) Ethanal and ethanol
- d) Propanol and Ethanoic acid

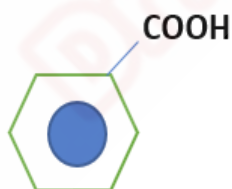
**42- Upon hydrolysis of primary alkyl halide, compound (A) is formed
And by hydrolysis of secondary alkyl halides, compound (B) is formed**

-So the compounds (A) and (B) are:

- a) A : 2-butanol , B: isobutyl alcohol
- b) A : 1-butanol , B: 2-methyl-2-butanol
- C) A : 2-methyl-2-propanol , B : 1-butanol
- d) A : 2-methyl-1-propanol , B : 2-butanol

43- Which of the following compounds is produced from nitration of the corresponding compound?

- a) Ortho-Nitro Carboxyl benzene
- b) Meta-nitro benzaldehyde
- C) Meta-nitro carboxyl benzene
- d) Para-nitro benzanal



44- You have the following compounds:

(X) Has a higher boiling point than the corresponding hydrocarbon

(Y) Used in the preparation of a compound used in the treatment of heart disease

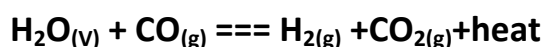
(Z) Is a starting material for the preparation of Marookh oil

- The compounds (X, Y, and Z) are:

Choices	X	Y	Z
A	Methyl acetate	Copper oxide	Ethanol
B	Benzoic acid	Anhydrous copper sulphate	Toluene
C	Formic acid	Terephthalic acid	Benzene
d	Ethanoic acid	glycerol	Salicylic acid

Essay questions

45- In the next reaction:



Explain the effect of the following factors:

- 1- Using the catalyst on the carbon dioxide concentration
- 2- Increasing the pressure on the concentration of carbon monoxide
- 3- Increasing the temperature on the value of the equilibrium constant
- 4- The effect of adding a mixture of (2 moles of hydrogen gas and 3 moles of carbon monoxide gas)

56- (A, B, C, D) four functional groups for four organic compounds:

-COOH

(D)

-CHO

(C)

-O-

(B)

-OH

(A)

(a) What is the name of group (D) , and what is the reason behind this name?

(b) To convert a compound belong to group D into a compound containing group A, a process is required?

c) Comparing compounds from group (A) to compounds from group (B), which has a higher boiling point?

D) Write the functional group of the compound resulting from the reaction of a group (A) compound with a group (D) compound?

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1- Transition metal (X) has only one oxidation state, So the chemical formula for element (X) chloride is :

- a) XCl
- b) XCl_2
- c) XCl_3
- d) XCl_4

2-Transition element (X), the chemical formula of its oxide is XO and the ion (X) in the oxide contains 24 electrons, so metal (X) can be used in:

- a) Leather tanning.
- b) Reinforced Concrete.
- c) Metal painting.
- d) Dental implants.

3-All of the following elements can form diamagnetic substances except:

- a) Titanium
- b) Chromium
- c) Manganese
- d) Iron

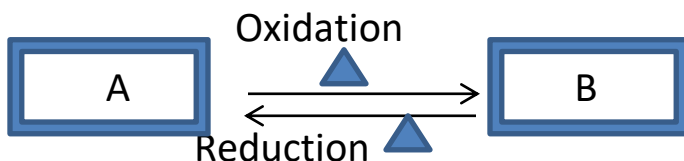
4- The number of moles of yellowish grey ore required to produce 1 mole of iron in the blast furnace is equal to:

- a) 0.5
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

5- To obtain a reddish brown compound from yellow iron ore, the processes to be performed are respectively:

- a) Roasting - reduction at 600 OC - addition of dilute sulphuric acid - heating.
- b) Cracking - addition of dilute sulphuric acid - oxidation - addition of an alkaline solution.
- c) Roasting - reduction at 800 OC - heating and passing chlorine gas - addition of alkaline solution.
- d) Cracking - roasting - addition of concentrated sulphuric acid - reduction.

6- In the following diagram (A) , (B) are iron compounds:



-Which of the following choices express the two compounds (A),(B)?

Choices	A	B
A	Strong magnet	Easily oxidized in air
B	Mixed oxide	Soluble in water
C	Red in color	Black in color
d	React with conc. H_2SO_4	Non-oxidisable

7- A transition element of the first main transition series has the electronic structure $nS^2, (n-1)d^{n+4}$

-Which of the following processes can it be used for?

- A) Detection and treatment of tumors.
- b) Manufacture of heating coils and electric furnaces.
- C) Rust and acid resistant alloys.
- D) Hydrogenation of oils as a catalyst.

8- Two elements A and B of the first main transition series have abnormal electron configuration, which of the following statements does not describe both elements?

- A) They have the same atomic diameter, so a substitutional alloy can be made of the two elements.
- B) They have the same number of single electrons in the last main energy level.
- c) They resist the influence of atmospheric oxygen, due to their limited activity.
- d) They have two incomplete main energy levels.

9- Three consecutive transition elements in the first transition series (Z, Y, X), element X, is used in manufacture of rechargeable batteries. Which of the following is the electronic structure of the ions of these elements in the following oxides?



Choices	ZO	Y_2O_3	XO_2
<u>A</u>	<u>$3d^6$</u>	<u>$3d^6$</u>	<u>$3d^6$</u>
B	$3d^8$	$3d^6$	$3d^8$
C	$3d^6$	$3d^8$	$3d^6$

d	$3d^6$	$3d^8$	$3d^8$
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10- You have the following pairs of salts:

- (1) Sodium phosphate - sodium iodide.
- (2) Potassium carbonate - lead bicarbonate.
- (3) Sodium nitrite - potassium bromide.
- (4) Potassium sulfate - sodium phosphate.

- Which of these pairs can dilute hydrochloric acid used to differentiate between them separately?

Choices	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	X	✓	X	✓
B	X	✓	✓	X
C	✓	X	✓	✓
d	X	X	✓	X

11- Which solution does not form a black precipitate when H_2S gas is passed through it?

- A) $CuSO_4$ b) $AgNO_3$ c) $NaCl$ d) $Pb(HCO_3)_2$

12-When lead II acetate solution is added to each anion separately, a black precipitate is formed with (A) and a white precipitate is formed with (B). Which of the following represents the anions (A) and (B)?

Choices	B	A
A	S^{-2}	SO_4^{-2}
B	SO_3^{-2}	$S_2O_3^{-2}$
C	SO_4^{-2}	S^{-2}
d	$S_2O_3^{-2}$	SO_3^{-2}

13- Which of the following salts will form a white precipitate with a solution of silver nitrate and dilute sulfuric acid?

- a) $NaCl$ b) $CaCl_2$ C) $Ca(NO_3)_2$ d) Fe

14- A hydrated sample of calcium chloride, $CaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ of unknown mass is heated until its mass becomes constant and by collecting the volatile water it was found to have a mass of 1.08 g, so the mass of the sample is equal to:

[Ca = 40, Cl = 35.5, H = 1, O = 16]

- a) 1.11 g b) 2.21 g C) 3.33g d) 4.41g

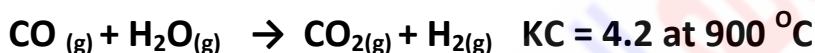
15- 2 g of an impure calcium carbonate sample reacts with H_2SO_4 , releasing 0.224 L of carbon dioxide gas under standard conditions. The percentage of calcium carbonate in

a) 40% b) 50% c) 60% d) 70%

16- When a halogenated acid (A) is added to a sodium salt, a solution (B) and a gas (C) are formed only, which of the following statements is true?

- A) White precipitate is formed by passing gas (C) in $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\text{Pb}_{(\text{aq})}$.
 b) Black precipitate is formed by adding $\text{AgNO}_{3(\text{aq})}$ to solution B.
 c) A black precipitate is formed by passing gas (C) over $\text{CuSO}_{4(\text{aq})}$ acidified with (A).
 d) A white precipitate is formed by passing gas (C) over $\text{AgNO}_{3(\text{aq})}$

17- Hydrogen gas is industrially prepared from the following reaction under certain conditions: -



-If 2 mol of CO gas is mixed with 2 mol of water vapour in a 0.5 L vessel

-Which of the following is correct at equilibrium state?

Choices	[CO]	[H ₂ O]	[CO ₂]	[H ₂]
A	2.69	2.69	1.31	1.31
B	1.31	1.31	2.69	2.69
C	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
d	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69

18- The following table shows the concentrations of substances at equilibrium at different temperatures for the following reaction:



	[NO]	[O ₂]	[NO ₂]
10 °C	2X M	X M	2X M
20 °C	3X M	2X M	X M

-Which of the following is incorrect?

- a) The reaction is exothermic
 b) The decomposition of NO_2 gas is endothermic
 c) By increasing the temperature, the concentration of the reddish brown Color decreases
 d) By decreasing the temperature, the concentration of $[\text{O}_2]$ and $[\text{NO}]$ Increases

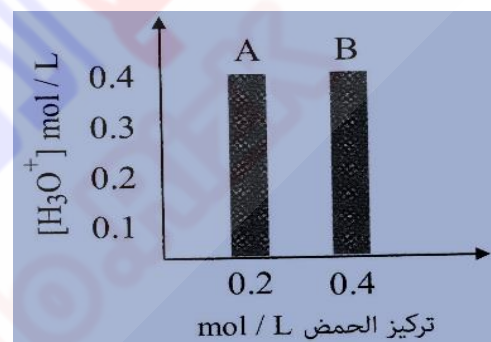
19- In the following reaction: $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2 - \text{Heat}$

-What is the effect of increasing both temperature and pressure on the equilibrium position?

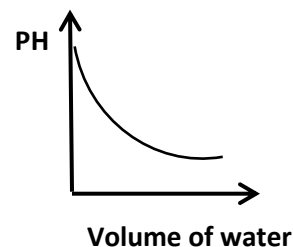
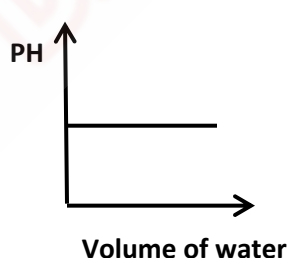
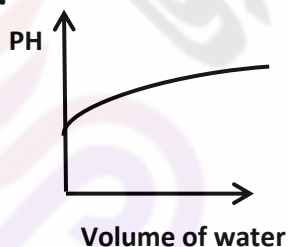
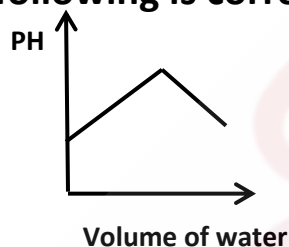
Choices	Increasing pressure	Increasing temperature
A	Shift left	Shift left
B	Shift right	Shift left
C	Shift left	Shift right
D	Shift right	Shift right

20- The opposite diagram shows the concentration of the hydronium ion in two solutions of the same volume of two (A, B) completely ionized acids - what are the two acids?

Choices	(A)	(B)
A	HCl	HClO ₄
B	HBr	H ₂ SO ₄
C	H ₂ SO ₄	HBr
d	HClO ₄	HCl



21- When 10 mL of water is added to a 0.1 M caustic soda solution, which of the following is correct?



22- The solubility degree of the barium phosphate salt Ba₃(PO₄)₂ in its saturated solution at a given temperature is

a) $\frac{[PO_4^{-3}]}{2}$

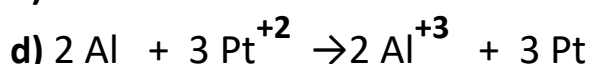
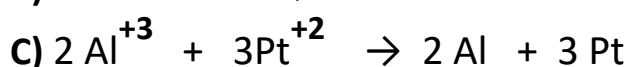
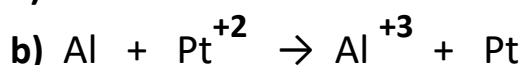
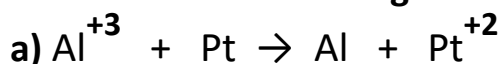
b) $\frac{[Ba^{+2}]}{2}$

$$c) \sqrt{\frac{[PO_4^{-3}]}{2}}$$

$$d) \sqrt[3]{[Ba^{+2}]}$$

23- If the reduction potential of aluminum is -1.67 V and the oxidation potential of platinum is -1.2 V

- Which of the following reactions can occur?



24- The following table represents the reduction potentials of different elements.

-Which of these elements can be used as a sacrificial pole for the other element?

Element	A	B	C	D
Reduction potential	-1.02	-2.37	+1.2	12

a) D for B

b) A for C

c) D for A

d) C for D

25- When $AgNO_3$ solution is electrolyzed, which of the following statements is true?

A) Ag^+ ions are reduced and hydrogen gas is released at the cathode.

b) OH^- ions are oxidized and an acidic solution is produced.

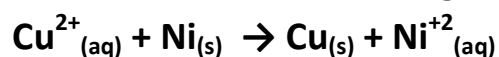
c) NO_3^- ions are oxidized and silver is deposited on the cathode.

d) Reduction of H^+ ions occurs and a basic solution is produced

26- When plating a metal medallion using a pure silver rod immersed in a solution of silver nitrate, which of the following statements is true?

Choices	Mass of anode	Cathode reaction
A	Increases	$Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$
B	unchanged	$NO_3^- \rightarrow N_2 + 3O_2$
C	Decreases	$Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$
D	Decreases	$Ag - e^- \rightarrow Ag^+$

27- In the galvanic cell in which the following reaction occurs:



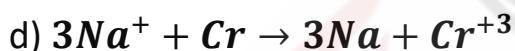
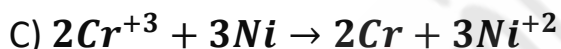
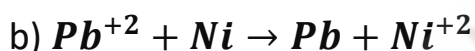
-Which of the following is true?

Choices	Anions transfers through salt bridge towards	Electrons transfers through external wire towards
A	Nickel half cell	Nickel half cell
B	copper half cell	Nickel electrode
C	Nickel half cell	copper electrode
d	copper half cell	copper electrode

28- Which of the following is true when forming a galvanic cell from half gold cell and standard hydrogen electrode?

- A. the POH value of the solution increases in the hydrogen half-cell
- b. The PH value of the solution increases in the hydrogen half-cell
- c. The mass of hydrogen on the platinum plate increases
- d. The standard hydrogen electrode acts as positive electrode

29- By studying the oxidation potentials of the following elements, which of the following reactions occur spontaneously?



	E_0
Na	2.71 V
Cr	0.74 V
Ni	0.25 V
Pb	0.13 V

30-The time needed to coat a surface area of 50 cm^2 with a layer of copper 0.1 cm thick using a current of 2 A is: (copper density = 8.96 g/cm^3) (Cu = 63.5)

- a) 91.76 min b) 45.38 min c) 22.19 min a) 67.57 min

31- Upon hydrolysis of monohalo benzene in the presence of an alkaline medium, and then addition of alkanal to the resulting compound in an acidic medium, the resulting organic compound may be used in the manufacture of:

- a) Food preservative. b) Explosives. c) Ashtrays. d) Printing inks

32- If you know that:

Compound (X) :- results from the reduction of the simplest aliphatic acid by hydrogen at 200°C .

Compound Y is an aromatic acid with the molecular formula ($\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$).

If compound (X) reacts with compound (Y) under favorable reaction conditions.

Which of the following is correct for the groups contained in the resulting organic compound?

Choices	-COOH	-O-	-COO-	R-
A	X	X	✓	✓
B	✓	✓	✓	<u>X</u>
C	✓	✓	X	✓
d	✓	X	✓	✓

33- The aromatic hydrocarbon that gives an explosive substance by nitration is:

- A) Benzene b) Glycerol c) Toluene d) Phenol

34- Which of the following choices represents the correct order of processes to obtain the simplest aromatic acid from the aromatic compound C_nH_nO ?

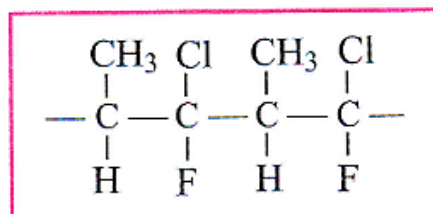
- A) Alkylation - oxidation - nitration.
b) Reduction - alkylation - oxidation.
c) Halogenation-reduction-alkylation.
d) Reduction-halogenation-oxidation.

35- The general formula representing a dichloro cycloalkane compound:

- a) $C_nH_{2n}Cl$
b) $C_nH_{2n}Cl_2$
c) $C_nH_{2n+1}Cl$
d) $C_nH_{2n-2}Cl_2$

36- What is the molar mass resulting from the Trimerization of the monomer forming the corresponding polymer?

- a) 93.5
b) 187
c) 280.5
d) 374



37-What is the molecular formula of unsaturated hydrocarbon, every two moles of it saturated by 4 moles of hydrogen forming saturated hydrocarbon with molecular formula C_xH_y ?

- (a) C_xH_{y-2} (b) C_xH_{y+2} (c) C_xH_{y-4} (d) C_xH_{y+4}

38- One of the following compounds requires 3mol of hydrogen to be saturated.

(biphenyl / 2-phenylpropene / pentene / chlorobenzene)

- The name of the resulting compound:

- a) Chloro cyclohexane.
- b) Cyclohexane.
- c) 2-phenylpropane.
- d) Normal pentane.

39- The number of carbon atoms in alkanes, cycloalkanes and alkynes at which isomers begins to appear is:

Choices	Alkynes	Cyclo alkanes	Alkanes
A	3	3	4
B	4	4	4
C	4	3	3
d	3	4	3

40-The ascending order of the following compounds according to the number of sigma bonds (σ) is:

- a) Biphenyl < methylbenzene < cyclohexane.
- b) Methylbenzene < cyclohexane < biphenyl.
- C) Cyclohexane < biphenyl < methylbenzene.
- d) Cyclohexane < methylbenzene < Diphenyl.

41- Upon hydrolysis in an alkaline medium of two isomers of primary open chain alkyl halide , compounds A and B are formed.

-Compounds A and B are:

Choices	A	B
A	Isopropyl alcohol	2-butanol
B	2-methyl-2-propanol	1-butanol
C	1-butanol	2-methyl-1-propanol
d	2-butanol	2-methyl-2-propanol

42- Upon adding alkaline potassium permanganate solution to ethylene and then completely oxidized the resulting compound.

-The produced compound is:

- a) One of the glycols compounds.
- b) A solution with a pH value < 7 .
- C) A dihydroxy acid.
- d) Monobasic acid.

43-Study the following diagram well, then choose the correct answer:



Choices	A	B	C
A	Acid	Alkene	Alcohol
B	Alkene	Alcohol	Acid
C	Acid	Alcohol	Alkene
d	Alcohol	Acid	Alkene

44- When the simplest aliphatic carboxylic compound (A) is reacted with a hydroxyl compound (B), the molar mass of the resulting compound is 74. ($C = 12$, $O = 16$, $H = 1$)

-The isomer of compound B is:

- A. Reacts with sodium metal
- B. CH_3OCH_3
- C. C_2H_5OH
- d. The boiling point is higher than (A)

Essay questions

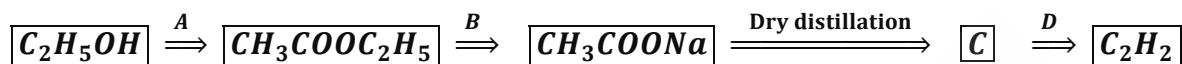
45-In the following reaction at equilibrium: $S_{(s)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons SO_{2(g)}$, $K_c = 0.12$

If $[SO_2] = 0.2 \text{ M}$ and the volume of the gaseous mixture is 2L.

- Calculate the mass of oxygen at equilibrium.

[O=16]

46- Study the following diagram well, and then answer:



Step (A) is called :	
Step (B) is called:	
Compound (C) is called:	
Conditions of process (D):	

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1	(X & Y) are two successive elements from first transition elements , if element Y is the last element that can lose all of 4s and 3d electrons ,ionization potential of x that's can break completely filled level of noble gas is	
	A)	9 th
	B)	7 th
	C)	8 th
	D)	10 th
2	Which of the following compounds its heating in air is not a redox reaction?.....	
	A)	Fe(OH) ₃
	B)	FeCO ₃
	C)	FeSO ₄
	D)	Fe ₃ O ₄
3	On heating magnetic iron oxide with concentrated hydrochloric acid , water vapor is formed and a mixture of compounds (A) , (B) if the number of moles of compound (B) equals half number of moles of water vapor so which of the following statements is incorrect?	
	A)	Compound (A) can be obtained by reaction of iron II oxide with diluted hydrochloric acid
	B)	Compound (B) can be obtained by reaction of iron III oxide with diluted hydrochloric acid
	C)	Compound (A) can be obtained by reaction of iron II carbonate with diluted hydrochloric acid
	D)	Compound (B) can be obtained by passing chlorine gas on red hot iron
4	Which of the following represents the gradual in hardness?	
	A)	Iron and manganese alloy is harder than titanium harder than iron
	B)	Iron and magnesium alloy is harder than iron alloy harder than titanium
	C)	Titanium is harder than iron and manganese alloy harder than iron
	D)	Iron is harder than iron and manganese alloy harder than titanium
5	Which of the following elements have the same magnetic moment of chromium element?	

9	On adding lead II acetate solution to the following salt solutions, a white ppt is formed in all of	
	A)	${}_{25}\text{Mn}$
	B)	${}_{28}\text{Ni}$
	C)	${}_{43}\text{Tc}$
	D)	${}_{42}\text{Mo}$

6	You have three alloys with different uses :	
	Alloy 1 :used in jewelry	
	Alloy 2 : used in railway track	
	Alloy 3 : used in plating iron handles	
	These alloys are common in :	
	A)	Type of alloy
	B)	Elements forming it
	C)	Consists of same non-metal
	D)	More than one correct

7	Which columns of elements are called transition elements in modern periodic table?	
	A)	1 to 2
	B)	3 to 10
	C)	3 to 11
	D)	13 to 18

8	In which of the following cases cations can be separated by adding diluted hydrochloric acid?	
	A)	$\text{K}^+ / \text{Fe}^{2+}$
	B)	$\text{Pd}^{2+} / \text{Hg}^+$
	C)	$\text{Ba}^{2+} / \text{Ca}^{2+}$
	D)	$\text{Pb}^{2+} / \text{Al}^{3+}$

	them, except
	A) NaCl
	B) NaBr
	C) Na ₂ S
	D) Na ₂ SO ₄
10	On adding (NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃ solution to the solutions, which containsions, white ppt is not formed.
	A) Ba ²⁺
	B) Ca ²⁺
	C) Sr ²⁺
	D) K ⁺
11	By adding ammonia solution to two silver precipitates, the first, which doesn't, affected by sunlight and doesn't dissolve, but the second which turns into violet by sunlight which of the following may represent the anions respectively?
	A) I ⁻ / Cl ⁻
	B) CO ₃ ²⁻ / PO ₄ ³⁻
	C) CO ₃ ²⁻ / SO ₄ ²⁻
	D) Cl ⁻ / I ⁻
12	Barium chloride solution reacts with salt solutions contain ions ofAnd a white ppt is formed
	A) Ca ²⁺ / PO ₄ ³⁻
	B) Ag ⁺ / SO ₄ ²⁻
	C) Pb ²⁺ / HCO ₃ ⁻
	D) Na ⁺ / NO ₃ ⁻

13	On adding starch solution tosolution its color turns into blue	
	A)	I^-
	B)	I_2
	C)	Br^-
	D)	Br_2
14	The main reagent of nitrite ion and main reagent of nitrate ion can be differentiated by using all the following except.....	
	A)	Sodium chloride
	B)	Sodium iodide
	C)	Sodium thiosulphate
	D)	Barium chloride
15	If you know that 0.25 L from benzoic acid solution contains 1.6555×10^{20} of benzoate ions , what is the PH of the solution?	
	A)	2.69
	B)	2.96
	C)	3.69
	D)	3.93

16	Which of the following is correct for a solution of Barium hydroxide of concentration 0.015 M?	
	A)	PH = 12.48
	B)	POH = 9.42
20	By passing current in two cells connected in series containing solution of (ZY) & (WX) the produced mass of Z = 1.5g & mass of X = 2.5g the equivalent mass of Z = where the equivalent mass of X = 9g	
	D)	[OH ⁻] = 0.045 M
17	The isomer of the molecular formula C ₄ H ₉ Br which produces from the by alkaline hydrolysis 2-methyl-2-propanol is	
	A)	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH ₂ Br
	B)	CH ₃ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ Br
21	Four metals (W, X, Z & Y) reduction potentials of ((W = +1 (X = -3) & oxidation potentials of (Y = +2), (Z = -2)	
	D)	C ₂ H ₅ CHBrCH ₃
18	Which of the following is incorrect ?: If the following reaction takes place in the galvanic cell: A) Metals (x) can replace both (w) ions & hydrogen ions from their solutions $2\text{Cr}_{(s)} + 3\text{Cd}^{2+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+}_{(aq)} + 3\text{Cd}_{(s)}$ B) E . M . F of galvanic cell formed from (x & y) > (w & z)..... Which one of the following statements is applied to this cell..... C) We can store solution contains ions of (x) in vessel made of (Y) The mass of the chromium electrode increases D) From these metals strongest reducing agent is (x) & strongest oxidizing agent is (z) ions Oxidation for ions of chromium electrode takes place	
22	If you know that C) Electrons move from cadmium electrode to chromium $\text{M}^{4+} / \text{M} \quad E^\circ = 0.66 \text{ V} \quad , \quad \text{N}^{3+} / \text{N} \quad E^\circ = 0.39 \text{ V}$ D) The mass of cadmium electrode increases $2\text{N}^{2+} + \text{M} \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} 2\text{N} + \text{M}^{4+}$ From the following equations The E M F for the cell of the previous reaction equals? $\text{Fe}^{3+} + e^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} \quad E^\circ = 0.77 \text{ volt}$ A) -0.54 V $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow \text{Cu} \quad E^\circ = 0.34 \text{ volt}$ B) -0.27 V Which of the following does not happen by immersing a sheet of copper into iron III ions? C) +0.27 V A) Electrons transfer from copper atoms to iron III ions D) +0.54 V B) Concentration of iron III ions decreased C) Concentration of copper II ions decreased D) Mass of copper decreased	

23	Which One of the following is considered a reducing agent?	
	A)	$\text{MnO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$
	B)	$\text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{NO}$
	C)	$\text{S} \rightarrow \text{S}^{2-}$
	D)	$2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2$
24	The following ester $\text{CH}_3\text{OOCCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ Can be obtained by a reaction of	
	A)	Phenol with methanol
	B)	Phenol with acetic acid
	C)	Benzoic acid with methanol
	D)	Benzoic acid with ethanol
25	Which of the following compounds is an isomer of an open chain hydrocarbon that includes four carbon atoms and two-pi bond?	
	A)	Cyclobutane
	B)	1- butyne
	C)	2- butene
	D)	Methylpropene

27

What is the alcohol which is difficult to be oxidized by normal oxidizing agents from the following ?

A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ C) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$ D) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$

28

Which of the following statement is incorrect about urea?

A) First organic compound practically can be prepared from inorganic compound

B) Urea molecule includes 7 sigma bonds and one pi bond

C) Urea is used as fertilizers to supply plant with its needs from nitrogen and phosphorus

D) From organic compound which dissolves in water

26

Markownikoff's rule is applied when adding halogenic acid to all the following compounds except

A) propene

B) 1 – butyne

C) 2 - butene

D) Methyl propene

32	To obtain 2- pentanone	
	A)	Oxidation of secondary pentyl alcohol
	B)	Oxidation of iso pentyl alcohol
	C)	Oxidation tertiary pentyl alcohol
	D)	More than one correct
33	Number of isomers of 1 – propanol which doesn't react with Na metal :	
	A)	0
29	Which of the following formulae represents 5,3 – dimethylhexanal ?	
	B)	1
	A)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
	C)	2
	B)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CHO}$
	D)	3
	C)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
34	Which of the following compounds its molecule contains the largest number of oxygen atoms?	
	D)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
	A)	sorbitol
30	On detection of abuse drivers to alcoholic drinks	
	B)	T.N.T
	A)	Is oxidized Cr^{3+} ion to Cr^{6+} ion
	C)	The compound used as antiseptic for the treatment of burns
	B)	Is oxidized Cr^{6+} ion to Cr^{3+} ion
	D)	The produced compound from reaction in nitration condition with 1,2,3 trihydroxy propane Is reduced Cr^{6+} ion to Cr^{3+} ion
	D)	Is reduced Cr^{3+} ion to Cr^{6+} ion
31	To obtain potassium methoxide from methyl iodide	
	A)	By heating with aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide
	B)	By heating with aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide then by reacting the product with potassium hydroxide
	C)	By heating with aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide then by reacting the product with potassium
	D)	By heating with potassium

35	<p>In the following reaction :</p> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{NH}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta/P} (\text{A}) + \text{HBr}$ <p>Which of the following represents(A or B)compounds ?</p>
	A) A is Benzamide
	B) B is ethanoic
	C) B is ethylamine
	D) A is benzoic acid
36	<p>What's the volume of 4 mol/L nitric acid needed to produce 200ml of 0.5 mol /L of the same acid ?</p>
	A) 225 ml
	B) 25 ml
	C) 175 m
	D) 40 ml
37	<p>The compound which reacts by substitution and doesn't react by addition is</p>
	A) C_6H_6
	B) CH_4
	C) C_2H_4
	D) C_2H_2
38	<p>Iron III chloride can be obtained from siderite through the following process.....</p>
	A) Thermal decomposition / neutralization with hot conc. HCl acid
	B) Roasting / reduction above 700 c / directly combination with Cl_2
	C) Thermal decomposition/ reduction above 700 c / directly combination with Cl_2
	D) More than one is correct

39	The substance when dissolves in water gives electrolytic solution :	
	A)	H ₂ gas
	B)	NaOH
	C)	oil
	D)	Glucose
40	0.01 M hydrochloric acid solution its pOH equals :	
	A)	1
	B)	0
	C)	2
	D)	12
41	If you know that third ionization potential of iron metal is 2956 KJ / mol , so the third ionization potential of manganese is	
	A)	2389 KJ / mol
	B)	2500 KJ / mol
	C)	3250 KJ / mol
	D)	2830 KJ / mol

43

On passing 1 F through copper II chloride solution the amount of evolved chlorine gas eqals:

- | | |
|----|--------|
| A) | 8.4 L |
| B) | 33.6 L |
| C) | 22.4 L |
| D) | 11.2 L |

45

Write the electron configuration of the silver atom ($_{47}\text{Ag}$) according to principal energy levels.

42

Which of the following elements never has an ion with electronic configuration $[\text{}_{18}\text{Ar}], 3d^5$?

- | | |
|----|----|
| A) | Mn |
| B) | Co |
| C) | Ni |
| D) | Fe |

46

Write balanced chemical equations and the reaction conditions :

How can you obtain acetamide from ethene?

43	On passing 1 F through copper II chloride solution the amount of evolved chlorine gas eqals:	
	A)	8.4 L
	B)	33.6 L
	C)	22.4 L
	D)	11.2 L
44	Silver chloride salt and lead II chloride salt can be distinguished without reagents they can be distinguished by:	
	A)	Solubility in water
	B)	Exposure to light
	C)	Using concentrated ammonia solution
	D)	By heating

1- An element (X) of the first transition series, the M level has twice as many electrons as the L level Which of the following is true for the element?

- A- It reacts instantaneously with acids.
- B- It forms an alloy with chromium that is resistant to high-temperature corrosion.
- C- It is used with cadmium to make rechargeable batteries.
- D- A catalyst in obtaining automobile gasoline from aqueous gas.

2- Element (M) has two oxidation states in which it is diamagnetic in the lower state and paramagnetic in the higher state, and element (Q) has a single oxidation state in which it is diamagnetic and in the atomic state paramagnetic. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Element M is more active and more dense than element Q
- B. Element M is less active and more dense than element Q
- C. Element M is more active and less dense than element Q
- D. Element M is less active and less dense than element Q

3- Elements (Z, Y, X) are successive transition elements in the first transition series and the largest in atomic number (X) and have the following compounds Z_2O_5 , $K_2Y_2O_7$, KXO_4

The correct order of the elements according to their magnetic moment is:

- A- $Y > X > Z$
- B- $X > Z > Y$
- C- $X > Y > Z$
- D- $Y > Z > X$

4- A company changed the material from which cell phone bodies are made from a stainless steel alloy to a metal that is lighter, harder, and more resistant to corrosion.

Which of the following elements are common to iron in this alloy?

- A. Carbon and vanadium
- B. Carbon and titanium

C. Chromium and scandium

D. Chromium and titanium

5-Element X is all diamagnetic, and element Y is preceded by element X in the first transition series

Which of the following is true of an alloy consisting of two elements (Y) and (X)?

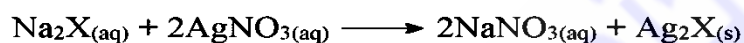
A- It is used in the manufacture of (MiG) fighter.

B. It is used in the manufacture of railway tracks.

C- It has high hardness and corrosion resistance.

D- It can be prepared by electrodeposition.

6- From the following two reactions:



If you know that (Ag_2X) is black at room temperature and (Ag_2Y) is black after being heated

Which of the following is true for the acid of both salts?

choices	Acid of salt Na_2Y	Acid of salt Na_2X
A	$\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$	H_2SO_3
B	$\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$	H_2S
C	H_2S	H_2SO_3
D	H_2SO_3	H_2S

7 -Which of the following substances reacts with concentrated sulfuric acid to give a gas that is not detected by a solution acidified potassium dichromate?

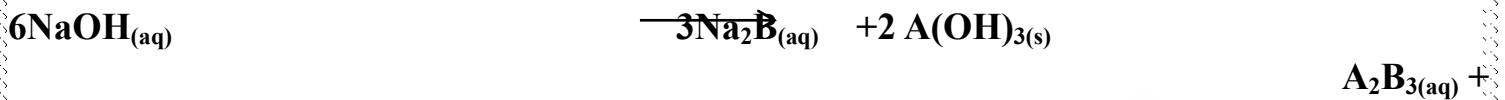
A. Iron(II) nitrite.

B- Sodium iodide.

C. Potassium bromide.

D- Silver chloride.

8- From the following reaction:



When lead(II) acetate solution is added to Na_2B salt solution, a white precipitate is formed

When $\text{A}(\text{OH})_{3(s)}$ is heated, it turns red. Which of the following is the chemical formula for salt A_2B_3 ?

A- $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$

B- $\text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$

C- $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

D- $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

9- Which of the following substances is insoluble in both sodium hydroxide and ammonia solutions and soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid?

A. Aluminum hydroxide and iron(II) hydroxide

B- Aluminum hydroxide and iron III hydroxide

C. Aluminum hydroxide and sodium meta-aluminate

D. Iron II hydroxide and iron III hydroxide

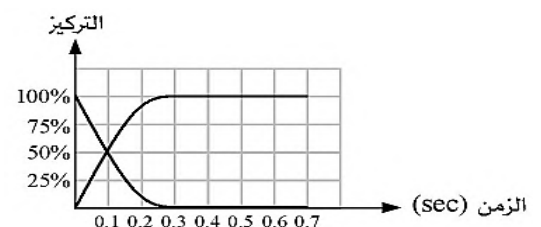
10- Which of the following reactions is shown in the diagram below?

A- Sodium chloride solution + silver nitrate solution.

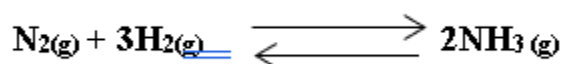
B- Reaction of acetic acid with ethyl alcohol.

C- Reaction of sodium with dilute sulfuric acid.

D- Magnesium pieces + dilute hydrochloric acid.



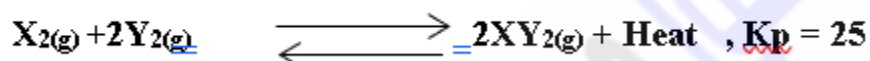
11- From the equilibrium reaction:



at equilibrium in a closed vessel with a volume of 2000 ml , The mass of nitrogen gas was 5.6 g. and the volume of hydrogen gas is .96 L at atm ,The number of molecules of ammonia gas is 3.01×10^{23} molecules, which of the following the value of the equilibrium constant ?

- A - 19.53
- B - 6.25
- C - 78.125
- D - 12.5

12- Through the following reaction



When the volume of the vessel is decreased with continued heating, what is the expected value of the equilibrium constant?

- A. Increasing and then decreasing
- B. decreases
- C. increases
- D. decreases and then increases

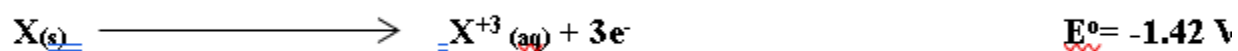
13- In the following equilibrium reaction



Which of the following expresses the best conditions for obtaining the largest amount of nitric oxide ?

- A. Decreasing the volume of the vessel, increasing the temperature.
- B. Increasing the volume of the vessel, and decreasing the temperature.
- C. Adding more O_2 gas, increasing the temperature.
- D. adding more N_2 gas, and decreasing the temperature.

14- What type of following reaction with respect to the standard hydrogen electrode?



A.

Spontaneous anodic reaction

B. Non-spontaneous anodic reaction

C. Spontaneous cathodic reaction

D. Non-spontaneous cathodic reaction

15- When equal mass pieces of metals with symbols (W), (M), (Y), (X) were added to equal volumes of a 1 M HCl solution. it was observed that:

- (W), (M), (Y) react with HCl and (X) does not react with HCl
- The reaction speed of metal (W) is greater than that of metal (Y)
- A solution of metal (M) can be kept in containers made of each of the metals (X), (W), and (Y).

Which of the following are the electrodes of a galvanic cell with the greatest electromotive force?

- A. W, X
- B. W, M
- C. M, Y
- D - M, X

16- The conversion of $\text{YO}(\text{OH})$ to $\text{Y}(\text{OH})_2$ at the cathode in an electrochemical cell represents:

- A. Oxidation during the discharge process.
- B. Reduction during the discharge process.
- C. Oxidation during the charging process.

D. reduction during the charging process.

17-- The following table shows the standard reduction efforts for elements(A, B, C, and D)

Element	A	B	C	D
Reduction poetial	+ 0.85 V	+ 0.34 V	- 1.16 V	- 1.35 V

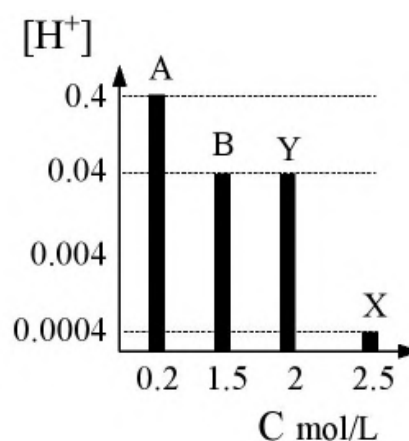
the choice that expresses anodic protection is :

- A. Element B is coated with element C
- B. Element B is coated with element A
- C. Element D is coated with element C
- D. Element D is coated with element A

18- The opposite diagram shows the relationship between the concentration (C) of four aqueous solutions of four different acids and the concentration of hydrogen ions $[H^+]$ in them.

Which of the following is correct?

- A- The value of $[OH^-]$ in solution (X) is equal to the value of $[H^+]$ in solution(Y).
- B- Solutions (Y) and (B) have the same ionization constant.
- C- Acid (A) is strong, the pH of its solution is lower than that of solution (X)
- D. The pH value of solution (Y) is equal to its pOH value.



19- You have two solutions, one with litmus solution and one with bromothymol blue solution, both of which are blue in color. Which of the following solutions can you distinguish between them?

A- $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$

B- Na_2CO_3

C- CH_3COONa

D- K_2SO_4

20- You have two separate solutions of sodium hydroxide and ammonia that have the same volume and concentration, the ammonia solution

A. has a greater electrical conductivity than the sodium hydroxide solution.

B. It has a lower concentration of (H^+) ions than sodium hydroxide solution.

C. The concentration of (OH^-) ions is greater than that of sodium hydroxide solution.

D. Its pH value is lower than the pH value of the sodium hydroxide solution.

21- When a moist paper with starch solution is exposed to the gas from the electrolysis of cesium bromide melt, it turns

A. Yellow

b. Red

C. blue

D. green

22- To make a layer of tin on the surface of a copper stem, an analytical cell is made, and which of the following represents this cell?

A- An anode of a copper stem, a cathode of tin, and an electrolyte containing Sn^{2+} ions

B- An anode of a copper stem, a tin cathode, and an electrolyte containing Fe^{2+} ions

C- An anode of tin, a cathode of a copper, and an electrolyte containing Sn^{2+} ions

D- An anode of iron, a cathode of a copper, and an electrolyte containing Fe^{2+} ions

23- Which of the following substances when heated with an abundance of oxygen forms a mixture of two compounds, one of which forms a white precipitate with calcium hydroxide, and the other forms anhydrous copper sulfate?

- A. Gasoline.
- B. Ammonium cyanate.
- C. Sodium carbonate.
- D. Carbon tetrachloride.

24- What is the correct IUPAC name for the compound iso-propylbutane?

- A - 2-propylbutane.
- B - 2 - iso-propylbutane.
- C - 3 - Methylhexane.
- D- 2,3-Dimethylpentane.

25- Which of the following are the steps needed to obtain hydrocarbon gas from heptane?

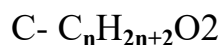
- A- Dry distillation - catalytic thermal cracking.
- B. Dry distillation - reaction with water vapor.
- C. Combustion - dry distillation.
- D. Combustion - reaction with methane.

26- B and A are organic compounds with the molecular formula:

- (A) C_2H_2 , (B): C_3H_4

Which of the following is the general formula that expresses the compounds resulting from the catalytic hydrogenation of each of them separately?

- A- $C_nH_{2n-2}O$
- B- $C_nH_{2n}O$



27- Which of the following is the compound produced when ethylbutene reacts with hydrogen bromide?

A-3-bromo-3-methylpentane

B-3-bromo-2-methylpentane

C - 2-bromo-2-methylbutane

D- 3-bromohexane

28- Which of the following represents the use of the polymerization product of compound (X) in addition:



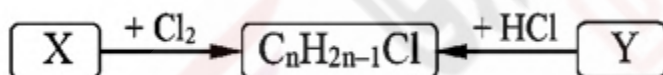
A- Floor insulation.

B. Plastic bags.

C- Plastic cans and bottles.

D- lining Cooking pots.

29- Study the following diagram.



Which of the following is true for compounds (X and Y)?

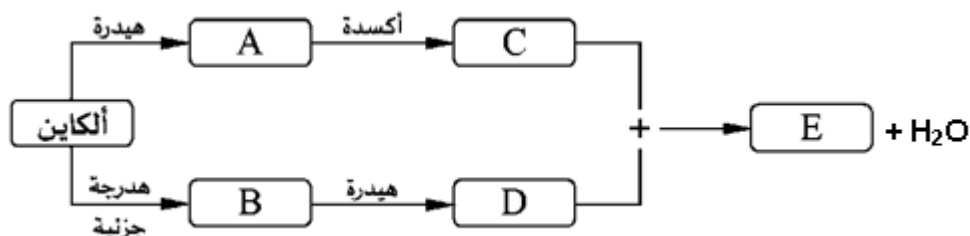
A- (X) cycloalkane and (Y) alkene.

B- (X) alkene and (Y) alkene.

C- (X) cycloalkane and (Y) alkene.

D- (X) normal alkane and (Y) alkene.

30- Study the following chart:



What is the IUPAC name for compound (E)?

A. Methyl methanoate.

B. Ethyl acetate.

C. Ethyl ethanoate

D. Propyl propanoate.

31- from the following reaction diagram (which occurs under the right conditions



Which of the following is the compound (A and B) .

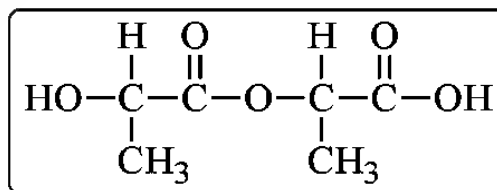
A . (A), secondary alcohol (B), keton

B. (A) primary alcohol, (B) aldehyde

C. (A) secondary alcohol, (B) aldehyde

D . (A) primary alcohol, (B) ketone

32- What is the name of the monomer that gives the following polymer by condensation?



A. Propanoic acid.

B. Methanol and acetic acid.

C. Ethanol and acetic acid.

D. Lactic acid.

33- An iron-copper alloy of mass g 4 is placed in dilute HCl acid and 1.12 H₂ gas is vaporized in STP When the same alloy is placed in concentrated nitric acid, the volume of reddish-brown gas vaporized in liter equals :(Fe =56 & Cu=63.5)

A - 22.4

B - 11.2

C - 0.846

D - 1.12

34. adding 20 ml of lime water of concentration 0.1 M was added to 12 ml of hydrochloric acid of concentration 0.5 M, and after enough time to complete the titration, 10 ml of sodium hydroxide solution was added.

Which of the following is the concentration of the sodium hydroxide solution?

A- 0.05

B - 0.1

C- 0.2

D - 0.45

35- 2.86 g of washing soda $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ when heated, part of the water evaporated to a mass of 1.78 g, so the number of water mole volatilized is: (Na=23, C=12, O=16, H=1)

A- 0.05

B- 0.04

C- 0.06

D – 0.07

36- An impure limestone sample with a mass of 2.5 g after the end of decomposition has a mass of 1.62 g, and the volume of evolved gas is 0.6 L (Ca=40 , C=12 ,O=16)

according to the following equation



What is the percentage of impurities in the sample (assuming the impurities do not react)

A- 4.8%

B- 0.8%

C- 20%

D- 30%

37- Which of the following methods is not used to prepare an aromatic compound with molecular formula C_8H_{10} ?

- A- Reaction of methyl chloride with toluene in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride.
- B- Reaction of ethyl chloride with toluene in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride.
- C. Reaction of ethyl chloride with benzene in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride.
- D. Heating regular octane in the presence of platinum.

38- Which of the following processes is performed to convert a compound with the general formula (C_nH_{2n+2}) to a compound with the general formula ($C_nH_{2n+2}O$)?

- A. Extreme heating and rapid cooling - polymerization - hydrogenation
- B. Remodeling - alkylation - hydrogenation
- C. Halogenation - base decomposition - oxidation
- D. Extreme heating and rapid cooling - catalytic hydrogenation - reduction

39-When H_2O reacts with three organic compounds (A, B, and C) under the suitable conditions separately, it forms, respectively

(a mixture of two gases - a secondary alcohol - a ketone) compounds A, B, and C are:

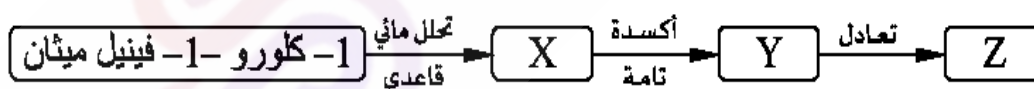
(A) methane - (B) ethane Methane - (B) Ethane - (C) Ethane.

B- (A) ethane - (B) ethene - (C) ethene.

C- (A) methane - (B) propane - (C) propane

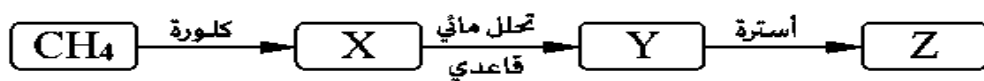
D- (A) ethane- (B) propane- (C) propane

40- from the following diagram:



Which of the following are the uses of compound (Z)?

- A – Preserving substance.
- B. Electrical tools.
- C. Explosive.
- D. Pesticide.



41-41. From the diagram below:

Which of the following represents compound Z?

- A. Marookh oil.
- B. Aspirin.
- C. Dacron fiber.
- D. Ethyl ethanoate.

42- What is the solubility of Y (OH)₂ salt if you know that the pH value of its saturated solution is 12 ?

- A. 1×10^{-4}
- B - 1×10^{-2}
- C - 5×10^{-3}
- D - 5×10^{-7}

43- An amount of electricity of 48250 C passes into a solution of copper (II) chloride, so if an amount of electricity passes into a solution with a volume of 2 L . What was the concentration of that solution? [Cu = 63.5 & Cl = 35.5]

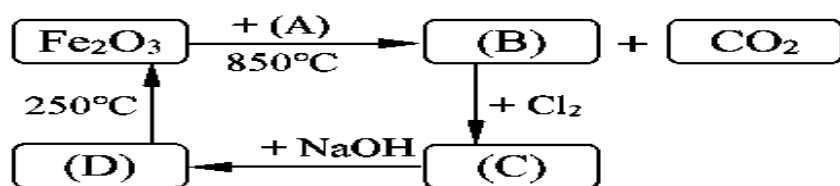
- a. 0.375 mol/L
- b. 0.75 mol/L
- C. 0.125 mol/L
- d-0.18 mol/L

44. When a current of 40.2 A is applied to an electrolyte containing a solution of metal (X) sulfate, 1 mole of metal (X) is precipitated after a time of 1 hour and 20 minutes.

What is the chemical formula of metal oxide (X) ?

- A- X₂O
- B- XO
- C- X₂O₃
- d- XO₂

45 - From the diagram below:



Derive the chemical formula for?

1. Substances that do not dissolve in water but react with dilute hydrochloric acid
2. Substances that have the same magnetic moment

46. The catalytic hydrogenation of compound (X) forms compound (Y), the oxidation of compound (Y) forms compound (Z), the catalytic hydrogenation of compound (A) forms compound B, and the reaction of B with Z forms ethyl ethanoate

Answer the following:

- 1- What is the chemical formula of compounds (X) and (A)?
- 2- What is the name of the chemical process needed to get (Y) (B)?

النماذج الاسترشادية الرسمية 2025 في الكيمياء لغات النموذج رقم 12

1) Element A is a transition series element whose magnetic moment decreases as its oxidation number increases.

Which of the following is this element?

- A) It is a coinage element.
- b) It does not give an oxidation state in which all the S, d electrons are ejected
- c) Its maximum oxidation state is equal to its group number
- d) It has a lower atomic mass than the preceding element

2) When four tubes (titanium chloride III, titanium chloride IV, manganese chloride II, and manganese chloride III) are placed and acidified potassium permanganate .

Which of the following processes is correct?

- A) Titanium III chloride is converted to titanium IV chloride
- b) Titanium IV chloride is converted to titanium III chloride
- c) Manganese(II) chloride is converted to manganese(III) chloride
- d) Manganese III chloride is converted to manganese II chloride

3-) All of the following describe a transition element in the first transition series that gives one oxidation state except ?

- A) The outer levels of its atom is incomplete
- b)) Its atom has a number of electrons in the d-sublevel (equal to half the number in the s-sublevel)
- c) Its atom is paramagnetic but its cation is a diamagnetic
- d) The last principal level of its atom has only two electrons

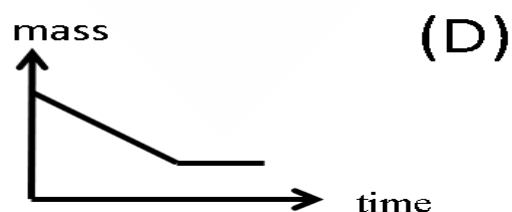
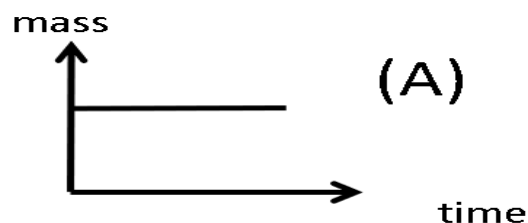
4) Which of the following processes is performed on blast furnace cleaning products and other fine iron ore to produce an alloy used in car springs, respectively?

- A) Sintering-reduction- combining vanadium during production
- b) Sintering-reduction-addition of vanadium during production
- c) Concentration - oxidation - oxidation - reduction - addition of vanadium during production
- d) Cracking - Reduction - Addition of Vanadium during production

5) The final product when iron heated to red hot at 500°C reacts with water vapor in a closed vessel is:

- A) Fe_3O_4
- b) Fe
- c) Fe_2O_3
- d) FeO

6) Which of the following diagrams shows the relationship between the mass of a solid and time when siderite is roasted?



7) Potassium bicarbonate and potassium carbonate solutions can be practically distinguished by using :

- A) sodium nitrate solution
- b) distilled water
- c) Barium chloride solution
- d) Dilute hydrochloric acid

8) Red-brown vapors will be observed at the mouth of the test tube in all of the following cases except:

- A) adding a copper turner to concentrated nitric acid
- b) Adding hot concentrated sulfuric acid to KNO_3 salt
- c) Shaking a tube containing a brown ring compound
- d) Adding dilute hydrochloric acid to NaNO_3 salt

9) When 2 moles of aluminum chloride reacts with 7 moles of caustic soda, the product will be:

- A) a clear solution
- b) a gelatinous reddish-brown precipitate
- c) a white gelatinous precipitate
- d) Greenish-white precipitate

10) In the hydrated salt $\text{MCl}_2 \cdot \text{XH}_2\text{O}$, 0.4 mol of non-dissolved salt is associated with 14.4 g of water - if you know that the molar mass of the dissolved salt = 244 g/mol, then the atomic mass of the metal M is : $[\text{Cl} = 35.5, \text{O} = 16, \text{H} = 1]$

- a) 24 g/mol
- b) 137 g/mol
- c) 40 g/mol
- d) 172 g/mol

11) A sample (Y) of sodium chloride salt has a purity of 48.92% when dissolved in water to make a solution and when excess of silver nitrate solution is added to form a precipitate of mass 12 g.

What is the mass of the sample?

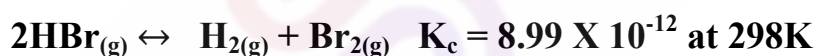
[Ag = 108, Cl = 35.5, Na = 23]

- (a) 5 g
- (b) 16 g
- (c) 10 g
- (d) 2 g

12) Relation $(M_a \cdot V_a) = 3/2 (M_b \cdot V_b)$ is suitable for use when titrating:

- (a) hydrochloric acid with barium hydroxide
- (B) phosphoric acid with sodium hydroxide
- (c) sulfuric acid with sodium hydroxide
- (D) phosphoric acid with barium hydroxide

13) The following reaction has two values for the equilibrium constant and two values for temperature



Which of the following is true?

- A) The reaction to form HBr is endothermic
- b) The HBr formation reaction is exothermic
- c) The HBr dissociation reaction is dominant
- d) The type of forward and reverse reaction cannot be determined

$$\text{Heat} + 2\text{AB}_{(\text{g})} \rightleftharpoons \text{A}_{2(\text{g})} + \text{B}_{2(\text{g})} \quad K_c = 80$$

A) 0.05M b) 0.233M
c) 0.1M d) 0.3M

A) potassium carbonate b) silver phosphate
c) barium carbonate d) silver carbonate

- a) increasing the difference in energy of reactants and products
- b) Decrease in the reaction speed constant
- c) Increase in the number of molecules with activation energy
- d) Decrease in activation energy

A) Ag^+ ions are reduced and Br^- ions are reduced

b) Ag^+ ions are reduced and Br^- ions are oxidized

C) Ag^+ ions are oxidized and Br^- ions are reduced

d) Ag atoms are reduced and Br atoms are reduced

18) An aqueous solution of a weak acid with an ionization constant of 1.43×10^{-5} is ionized by 1.47%. Then the concentration of H_3O^+ ions is:

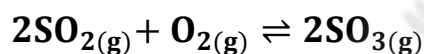
- a) $2.10 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$
C) $6.62 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$
- b) $4.87 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
d) $9.73 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

19) An acidic solution has a pH of 2. After adding a small volume of a base, the pH changes to 4.

How much does the concentration of hydrogen ions H^+ change?

- A) It increases by 2
B) decreases by 10
C) decreases by 100
D) increases by 100

20) In the following reaction:



If you know that the activation energy of a reversible reaction without a catalyst is 190 KJ/mol, the activation energy of a backward reaction without a catalyst is 80 KJ/mol, and the energy of the reactants is 240 KJ/mol, which of the following is true?

- A) Change in heat content = -110 KJ/mol
- b) Energy of the products = 90 KJ
- C) The reaction is endothermic
- D) When a catalyst is added to this reaction, the energy of the products increases and the speed of the reaction increases

21) In a Daniel cell, the anode is made up of Zinc and the cathode is made up of copper, which of the following is true?

Given that the atomic mass [Zn = 65, Cu = 63.5]

- A) Decrease in anode mass = increase in cathode mass.
- b) Decrease in anode mass > increase in cathode mass.
- C) Decrease in anode mass < increase in cathode mass.
- d) The concentration of Zinc ions decreases and the concentration of copper ions increases.

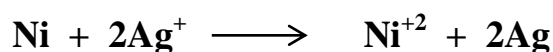
22) Three metals (A, B, and C) whose order of reduction potential is ($A < B < C$), which of the following statements is true?

- A) C^{2+} ions are easily reduced from A^{2+} ions.
- b) The oxidation potential of (B) is smaller than that of (C).
- c) We can store a solution of (C) in a container made of metal (B).
- d) We can stir solution (A) with a stem made of metal (B).

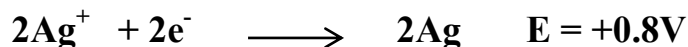
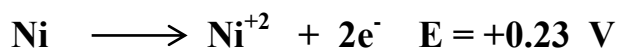
23) When three rods of elements (Z, Y, and X) are added to a solution of nickel nitrate II, (X) is corroded, (Y) is covered with a layer of nickel, and (Z) is unaffected. When a galvanic cell is formed from (Y and X), the concentration of (Y) ions in the solution increases, which of the following expresses the order of the cations of the elements as oxidizing agents?

- A) $X < Y < Z$
- b) $Y < X < Z$
- c) $Z < X < Y$
- d) $Z < Y < X$

24) in the reaction in an electric cell:



If you that:



Which of the following is correct?

- A) Electrolytic cell, emf = -1.03 v
- b) galvanic cell, emf = +1.03 v
- c) galvanic cell, v emf = +0.564
- d) electrolytic cell , emf = -0.564 v

25) To protect element(A)with element(B) from corrosion. Which of the following is correct?

- A) A withdrawal of electrons from A to B represents anodic protection
- b) A withdrawal of electrons from B, and reduction of oxygen and represents anodic protection
- c) transfer of electrons to A and represents cathodic protection
- d) transfer of electrons between B, A and A represents a sacrificial electrode

26) All of the following occur during the recharging of a lead-acid battery except:

- A) The density of the electrolyte reaches 1.28: 1.3 g/cm³.
- b) Lead(II) sulfate is converted to lead at the cathode of the electrolytic cell.
- c) Lead II sulfate converts to lead at the anode of a galvanic cell.
- d) Lead II sulfate converts to lead II oxide at the cathode of the electrolytic cell.

a) 4.03g b) 64.03g

c) 2.52g d) 52.52g

A) XO B) X₃O₂

C) XO₃ D) X₂O₃

A) 2,2-dimethylpropane
b) 3-methylbutane
c) 2,2-dimethylbutane
d) 3-Methylpentane

$$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{30(\text{l})} \rightarrow \text{X}_{(\text{g})} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{12(\text{g})} + \text{Y}_{(\text{l})}$$

A) (X) ethane(Y) heptane
b) (X) ethene(Y) heptane
c) (X) heptene(Y) ethene
d) (X) two heptane(Y) ethane

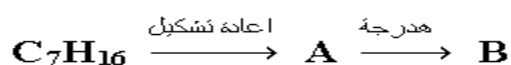
31) What is the IUPAC name for the compound $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$?

- A) 2-ethylheptane
- b) 2-methylheptane
- C) 2, 2-dimethylheptane
- d) 2, 2-dimethylhexane

32) The number of methylene groups in a molecule of methylpropene is:

- A) 3
- b) 2
- C) 1
- d) 0

33) From the following diagram:



Which of the following is true for both A and B?

- A) B only reacts by addition
- b) A, B interact by substitution
- c) A and B react by addition and substitution
- D) A reacts by substitution only

34) The steps to obtain gamixan from calcium carbide are:

- A) dropping water - polymerization - halogenation
- b) dropping water - hydrogenation - oxidation
- c) dropping water - polymerization - hydrogenation
- d) dropping water - hydrogenation - hydrogenation

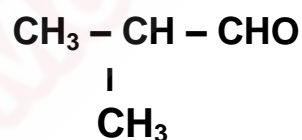
35) Which of the following is correct for obtaining an explosive from an aliphatic compound?

- A) reformation- nitration
- b) Heating and cooling - nitriding
- c) Polymerization - nitration
- d) dropping water - Polymerization - Nitration

36) How many isomers of the molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ do not decolorize a solution of acidified potassium permanganate?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 7

37) What is the IUPAC name for the compound resulting from the reduction of the corresponding compound?



- A) 2-methyl-butanoic acid
- b) 2-methyl-propanoic
- c) 2-methyl-1-propanol
- d) 2-methyl-1-butanal

38) The suitable compound that produces 1,1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanol by catalytic hydrogenation is:

- A) 1,1,1-trichloro-3-propene
- b) 1,1,1-trichloro-2-propene
- c) 3,3,3-trichloro-1-propene
- d) 3,3,3-trichloro-1-propane

39) Which of the following are the correct steps to obtain an explosive and burn treatment from sodium benzoate?

- A) Dry distillation \ nitration \ alkaline hydrolysis \ halogenation
- b) Dry distillation \ halogenation \ alkaline hydrolysis \ nitration
- c) alkaline hydrolysis \ dry distillation \ halogenation \ nitration
- d) Dry distillation \ alkaline hydrolysis \ halogenation \ nitration

40) A,B and C are three aliphatic organic compounds.

Alkaline hydrolysis of A gives B and dry distillation of B gives C.

Which of the following the compounds A, B, and C are:

- (A) A: Ethanoic B : Sodium ethanoate C: Methane
- (B) A: Methyl benzoate B : Sodium methanolate C :methane
- (C) A : Ethyl ethanoate B : Sodium ethanoate C : Methane
- (D) A : Ethyl ethanoate B : Sodium ethanoate C : Ethane

41) The compound resulting from the alkaline hydrolysis of C_3H_7Br containing a single methyl group is:

- A) a secondary alcohol only
- b) primary alcohol only
- c) primary or secondary alcohol
- d) Primary alcohol or tertiary alcohol

42) What is the correct isomeric name for the following compound



- A) Ethyl benzoate
- b) phenyl ethanoate
- c) propyl benzoate
- d) phenyl propanoate

43) Marookh oil can be obtained from aspirin by:

- A) alkaline hydrolysis followed by reaction with an organic acid
- b) Acid hydrolysis followed by esterification with a primary alcohol
- c) Starch hydrolysis followed by reaction with ethanoic acid
- d) alkaline hydrolysis followed by reaction with ethanol

44) An organic compound A reacts with an organic compound B to produce a substance that has a role in the treatment of heart disease:

- A) A is a dibasic acid, B is a dihydroxyl alcohol
- B) A phenol, B formaldehyde
- c) A phenol, B dihydroxyl alcohol
- d) A trihydroxyl alcohol, B mineral acid

Essay questions

45) When 6.6 grams of aqueous manganese chloride $\text{MnCl}_x \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is heated with 4.2 grams of dry salt, the oxidation state of the manganese is:

(Mn=55, Cl=35.5, O=16, H=1)

46) If you know that A, B, and C are three transition elements located in the fourth period

A : An element that does not react with all acids except concentrated nitric acid

B : An element that is less massive than the element before and after it in the cycle

C : An element that is highly chemically active but resistant to weathering

- Arrange these elements in order of density

- Arrange the divalent ions of these elements in order of magnetic moment